

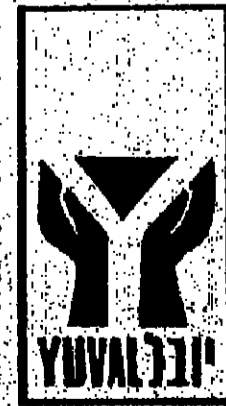
# YOU'RE IN GOOD HANDS WITH YUVAL LIFE

Whether you are a family man or a businessman, a partner in a shop or a company manager, you're in good hands with "Yuval Life." "Yuval Life"... a company with a different, dynamic approach to life insurance.

We keep abreast of the latest developments in the world of insurance. New ideas, new plans are introduced and adapted to Israeli conditions — tailored for your own personal and business needs.



# YUVAL LIFE



"YUVAL LIFE,"  
is represented by



בן-יאקוב ואסוסיאטס  
Ben-Yaakov & Associates

Tel Aviv — 012006-01001  
Jerusalem — 054000  
Haifa — 040003  
Netanya — 054001  
Akko — 010773  
Beersheva — 72001

Tel Aviv — 011041-0  
Jerusalem — 052000  
Haifa — 040004  
Beersheva — 72000  
Hatzefa — 052400  
Haifa — 040000  
Rishon LeZion — 040000  
Ramat Gan — 011001

YUVAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.  
P.O. Box 88, Tel Aviv, Israel  
Please send me details of your  
Life Insurance Plan

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel. \_\_\_\_\_



JUDEA VOTES

MAGAZINE

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

העיתון הירושלמי

# WHEN IN ISRAEL

## FLY

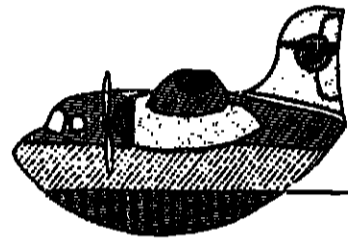
# arkia

## ARKIA OFFERS

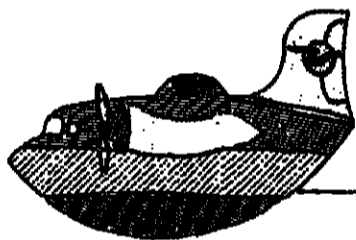
# ALL INCLUSIVE TOURS

## TO

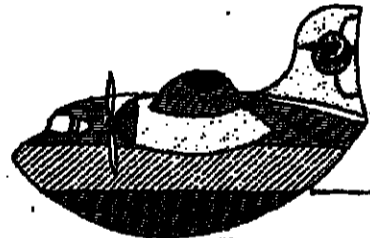
### EILAT



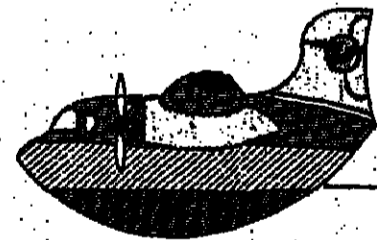
### MASSADA



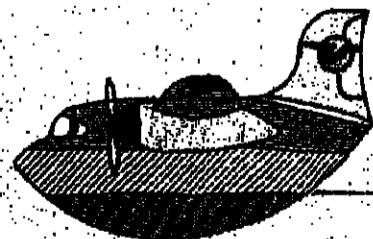
### EIN GEDI SDOM DEAD SEA



### SHARM EL SHEIKH



### SANTA KATARINA MOUNT SINAI



# arkia ISRAEL INLAND AIRLINES



Booking at ARKIA OFFICES:  
Tel-Aviv: 88 Ha'Hashmonaim St., Tel. 296161; 11, Frishman St., Tel. 231735  
Jerusalem: 19 Jaffe St., Tel. 225898-234855; Haifa: 4, Ibn Sina St., Tel. 867722-3  
Netanya, Kikar Ha'atzmaut 7, Tel. 23644, and at your travel agent.

## INSIDE

**AN INJUSTICE TO THE JUSTICE** — Critics of the Nelson report have been unfair to Justice Witkon, and cast doubt on the advisability of sending Supreme Court justices to commissions of inquiry, writes Law Editor Doris Lankin. Page 5.

**ASIAN FOOTBALL** — The youth team's victory in Bangkok has eased the sting of last month's World Cup defeat in Rangoon. But Israelis still have a lot to learn from the Asians, two football authorities tell sports reporter Paul Kohn. Page 7.



**THE LAST REBEL** — Ephraim Kishon reports on an encounter with Ophir Chapiro in Hollywood. Page 9.

**A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS** — The "Christian Comment" column returns, after an extended holiday. Page 11.

**AN ATTACK THAT FAILED** — Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre describe the Israeli attempt to retake the Old City during the war of independence, in the final excerpt from their book "O Jerusalem." Page 17.

**THE MONASTERY OF WADI FARAJ** — By Sylvia Mann. Page 19.

**RAG DOLLS TO RICHES** — Two American immigrant families have created a set of popular dolls. By Joanna Yehia. Page 20.

**BOOKS** — Roosevelt's deliberate policy of suppressing the truth about the Holocaust. How the U.S. functioned, page 12; The story of Nigeria, page 13; Israel's delicate situation, page 14; Mark Twain marches on, page 16.



**FAMILY** — Soudais; Platforms are in, and Israeli manufacturers are having a good time making homes. Page 23; Triplets are fine, but do create problems, reports Sami Hellos, page 24; Chinese 20, an "area in Area" difference, page 25; Life in marriage, page 26.

**ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT** — Dagan again, by Mendel Kohn, page 29; Master of Mozart, by Rebecca Hoch, page 31; Peace, by Joan Cass, page 32; Art Gallery Guide, page 33; Radio schedules, page 34; Public Opinion, page 35; What's On, page 36; Sweden anti-nuclear, page 37.

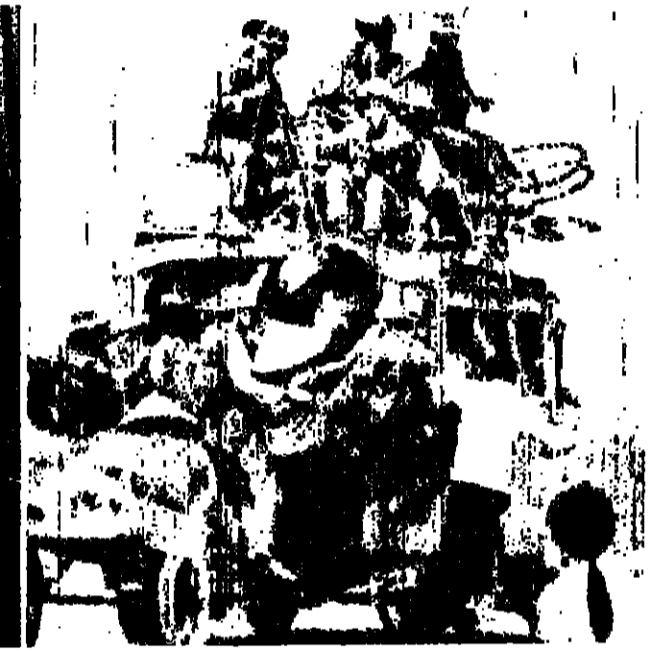
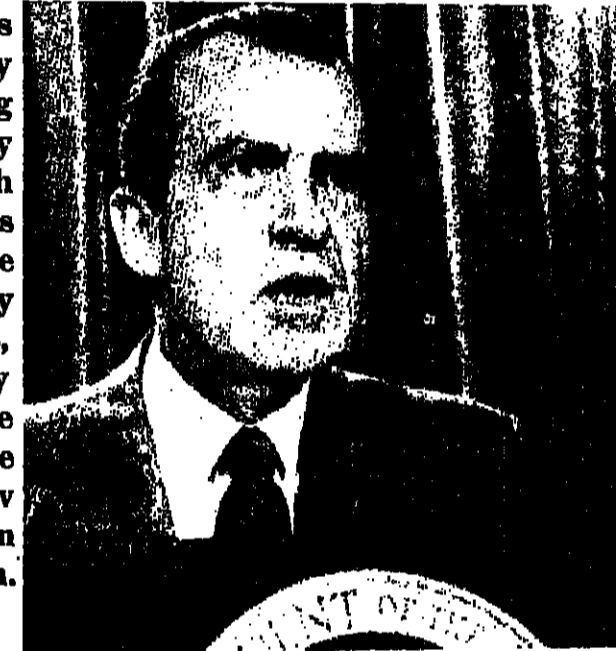
**ON THE COVER** — Scenes of retreating in Bethlehem, Ramallah, and El-Bireh during Tuesday's elections in the towns of Judea. Photos are by Israel Sun (2), and Werner Braun (2).



Scenes of retreat from Quang Tri: woman refugee (left) carries two children in baskets, South Vietnamese troops (above) abandon burning base, and (below) commander a rickety bus to make their way back to Hue. (AP)

## Nixon's calculated risk

President Nixon has embarked on a risky course by threatening massive retaliatory bombing of North Vietnam, writes SAM LIPSKI. But the President has apparently weighed all the options, and feels that only by maintaining a tough line can he salvage the upcoming Moscow summit, and maintain his chances of re-election.



WASHINGTON — THE news from the front is grim. The "New York Times" publishes a front-page dispatch from Hue which begins in a style uncharacteristically bold — more like the London "Daily Express" than the sober "Times": "Thousands of panicking South Vietnamese soldiers — most of whom did not appear to have made much contact with the advancing North Vietnamese — fled in confusion from Quang Tri province today, streaming down Route 1 like a rabble out of control."

In the evening, CBS News shows pictures of the fleeing South Vietnamese, barefooted and disheveled, abandoning their rifles and equipment by the roadside, fighting with the wounded for space on ambulances, streaming south faster than the pitiful refugees. It makes a sad joke of Herman Kahn's comment that in Vietnam the U.S. has chosen the Bavarians, the other side are the Prussians.

It is important to begin with the images even if the real battle front picture is less serious than it appears. Some very tough-minded officers in the Pentagon, for example, who have no particular affection for their Saigon allies, nevertheless are convinced that despite the bad showing of recent days, the South Vietnamese Army, with American air support, can still throw back the Communists before they get to Hue.

But as the perceptive study of the Tet offensive by Don Oberdorfer has shown, even military defeat for the Communists does not mean they have lost

their offensive. Quite the contrary. As President Nixon knows only too well, the Vietnam War exists on the front-pages and TV newscasts as much as it does on the battlefield. While there are clear differences between the Tet offensive — when more than half a million American troops were still involved — and Hanoi's latest thrust, an American President must still operate within the limits set by the public reaction.

This raises an interesting paradox. President Nixon's rhetoric gets tougher, he warns that world peace itself may be in the balance over the next few weeks, he repeats again and again that Hanoi is embarked on a dangerous course, that the U.S. will not be defeated, that air and naval attacks will continue. His officials go further and speculate publicly about "all measures short of nuclear attack" blockading Halphong harbour, widening the B-52 raids in the north, even a counter-thrust into North Vietnam by South Vietnamese forces on the pattern of the Inchon landings in the Korean war.

At the same time there is a *de facto* halt in the heavy bombing of Halphong and Hanoi, diplomatic activity has intensified, and Washington buzzes with inspired rumours that a three-way deal between Washington, Peking and Moscow will force Hanoi to back away from the offensive in return for a political settlement.

Out of the contradictions one thing seems clear. President Nixon can be taken at his word about retaliation against the North. If the diplomatic track fails to stem the North Viet-

namese, this correspondent believes the U.S. is prepared to undertake massive saturation bombing of North Vietnam on a scale which will dwarf anything during President Johnson's administration. Whether this will change the result in South Vietnam is impossible to predict. But it seems highly unlikely that President Nixon will allow the Communists to advance without paying a price.

This is high-risk strategy, domestically and internationally. At home, during a presidential year, the conventional wisdom suggests that none of it makes political sense for Mr. Nixon, if he wants to be re-elected in November. Indeed, according to Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, the President's closest advisers warned him against the bombing of Hanoi and Halphong for that very reason, fearing it would doom his chances.

The advisers would seem to be on firm ground. Surely a tired America, defeated and frustrated by the endless war, might repay Mr. Nixon's re-escalation with a massive vote of no confidence. If this is so, then the President's response to the public mood must be based on one of two assumptions: either he accepts the probability of political defeat but has decided American national interests outweigh his own political future, or he has a different reading of the public mood which enables him to pursue those interests with a lesser fear of political loss.

An analysis of just what has happened in the U.S. since the offensive began last month gives some idea of how the political

indicators might be assessed from the White House.

First, public opinion. The initial polls have shown that support for President Nixon has gone up — not down — since he resumed the bombing of Hanoi and Halphong. The figures are very interesting because they suggest strongly that Hanoi may have miscalculated about the nature of American war-weariness. While the polls show the national support for the President's handling of the war has gone up to 63 per cent since the retaliatory bombing, there has been an even more significant jump in the number of Americans who believe this is the time to "go all out to win" — which has risen by ten per cent to 31 per cent. The dovish sentiment for complete withdrawal unilaterally and immediately has held at about 20 per cent.

In short, however weary Americans may be of the war, they are aware the North Vietnamese did invade across the DMZ. With the absence of American ground troops in the fighting — and their continued withdrawal — a significant number of Americans does not seem too strongly opposed to the massive use of American air power to retaliate. Indeed, some are relieved that in their view the U.S. is doing now what it should have done five years ago.

It is doubtful, of course, whether this reaction can be expected to last indefinitely and to survive heavy defeats for the South Vietnamese forces, especially if they are ignominious. This is why (Continued on page four)

מדינת ישראל

Continued from page three

It is a gamble. Not only because it involves an unpredictable public mood but because the domestic background is not the only factor in the calculations of President Nixon. The involvement of the Soviet Union has complicated any assessment of how to respond to the North Vietnamese.

But so far Mr. Nixon seems to have taken a similar low-risk approach to his dealings with the Soviets as he has with the political pressures at home. If he reasoned clearly, he presumably would not have worked out this way. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark.

Secondly, in addition to public opinion in the country at large, Mr. Nixon has been helped by the relative weakness of the anti-war movement. In marked contrast to 1970 after the Cambodian operation, protest has been muted and so far has had little impact outside a minority at a few campuses. At Columbia University, the centre of radical protest only a few years ago, students who insisted on going on with their lessons forcibly evicted a handful of protesters who had taken over some university buildings and tried to shut the school down. This eviction was carried out by students who said they were against the war but thought there were better ways to protest. All this means that, so far, the risk of a Kent State incident involving the deaths of students and the dramatic escalation of public protests has been reduced. The student mood has changed. The draft is ending, the rotary system gives them more chances to avoid it while it still lasts. Vietnam combat does not seem to loom as a prospect. Furthermore those students who are politically active — and many are just apolitical — are involved in active campaigning for Democratic presidential candidates. Outside the universities the anti-war movement lacks the organization, funds and drive it once had. But mainly it lacks the "troops," the hundreds of thousands who would turn out for rallies and demonstrations before the TV cameras.

Thirdly, President Nixon must consider the Congress. In the Senate Mr. Nixon faces constant harassment where there are a number of measures which threaten to cut off all funds for any American military involvement in Indo-China. While these moves, even if they pass the Senate, would probably be held up in the House of Representatives, they keep opposition to the President's policies on the front pages and restrict his freedom of movement to some extent.

Taking all these domestic trends together, Mr. Nixon's perspective from the White House may read something like this: The military advice is that North Vietnam can only achieve its aim of defeating South Vietnam if its own territory is left inviolate. But this is the one negotiating counter the U.S. has left because the withdrawal of American ground forces must continue.

Thus the U.S. must threaten serious consequences — bombing of supplies, blockading Haiphong harbour etc. — and give dramatic evidence that it means to carry out those threats if necessary. This is essential because the North Vietnamese are out to break Richard Nixon — that is, the will of the U.S. If he gives in by withholding retaliation he loses at home whichever way his support goes. The doves will say Vietnamization is a failure and the hawks will never forgive him. But if he persists, holds on, hits back hard, he at least has a chance to avoid public humiliation and win re-election. The other way, he has no chance, and loses much else besides the presidency.

But so far Mr. Nixon seems to have taken a similar low-risk approach to his dealings with the Soviets as he has with the political pressures at home. If he reasoned clearly, he presumably would not have worked out this way. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark. He would have called off the dog and let the dog bark.



There's a strange rumour going around that Danish Interiors has only expensive furniture...

The chair with the young woman is a famous Borge Mogensen Safari in solid oak and heavy cowhide, IL 1580 (tax free \$220). Both Danish—both superb quality.

**danish interiors**

Ramat Gan: Derech Jabotinsky 104  
Tel Aviv: Trumpeldor 26  
Haifa: Horav 53, Ahuva  
Jerusalem: Hasoreg 3 opp. Bank Israel  
Copenhagen: Scandinavia Trade Centre (Furniture)  
Phone: (01) TRIA 3211

Free home delivery on all purchases.



Mordechai Friedman, and Dr. David Neev behind Netivei Neft hoarding.

MORDECHAI Friedman has resigned, and this marks the end of a distasteful witch-hunt. Mordechai Friedman is undoubtedly sufficiently resilient to bounce up again. But whether the harm done to Justice Witkon, personally and in his capacity as a judge of the Supreme Court, will be repaired so easily, is less certain.

We were treated last week to the distasteful spectacle of personal attacks on the Chairman of an Inquiry Commission appointed by the President of the Supreme Court, solely because he had reached a conclusion which did not satisfy the public, as ostensibly represented by the press. We were regaled with the equally distasteful and undignified spectacle of Ministers of the Government of Israel, who could not possibly have had time to read the Commission's report, expressing unfounded criticisms of its contents in order to jump on the bandwagon.

The most disturbing aspect of the affair is the manner in which the differences of opinion between the majority and the minority were presented to the public by the Hebrew press. The main purpose of this article is to attempt to put the record straight.

I would like at the outset, to emphasize two points of which the public are apparently not aware. First of all, there was a majority opinion, submitted by Justice Witkon and Mr. Kalir, and a minority opinion submitted by Aluf Zorea; but both the majority and the minority were in substantial agreement on the factual findings. Where they differed was on the conclusions. Secondly, both the majority and the minority were unanimous in finding that there was no foundation whatsoever to Dr. Neev's allegations that Mr. Friedman accepted bribes from the Midbar Company and ran the Netivei Neft company in a corrupt, wasteful, immoral and tyrannical manner.

**New complaints**

To revert to the report itself. The only one of Dr. Neev's allegations which was found to have some justification was that there had been no proper control over the vast amount of equipment and supplies which the Netivei Neft company had inherited from their Egyptian predecessors and acquired themselves, the Commission finding that the lack of a

Both the majority and minority reports of the Witkon Commission were 'perfectly legitimate,' writes Law Editor DORIS LANKIN. But the 'distasteful spectacle' of personal attacks on Justice Alfred Witkon by persons dissatisfied with the majority finding has cast doubt on the advisability of having Supreme Court Justices sit on future commissions of inquiry.



Justice Witkon (foreground), with Aluf (res.) Zorea on the commission bench.

up his mind whether to continue as manager of Netivei Neft, and did not wish to lose a very profitable business in the event that he decided in the negative. Justice Witkon and Mr. Kalir found that while Mr. Friedman's conduct in this matter had not been blameless, his explanation constituted a mitigating circumstance. Aluf Zorea, however, was of the opinion that his participation in the call for tenders (a fact of which he had failed to inform Dr. Dinstein) constituted a serious breach of ethics, exposed himself to that very risk of a conflict between his duties as manager of Netivei Neft and his own private interests which Dr. Dinstein and his other advisers had sought to obviate.

**Bloomfield letter**

THE second subject of disagreement between the majority and the minority concerned the purchase by Mr. Friedman of the equipment for the Continental Company from a Canadian company of which a Mr. Bloomfield was a director. Mr. Friedman informed the Inquiry Commission that he had purchased the equipment in 1965 from the company for the sum of \$385,000. When this statement came to the attention of Mr. Bloomfield in Canada, he wrote to the State Attorney, Mr. Bach, claiming that his company had sold the equipment to Mr. Friedman in 1962 for \$70,000. When this letter was produced by Mr. Bach, just before the Commission was due to wind up its proceedings, the members were of two minds about whether to consider the subject at all, as it had not featured among Dr. Neev's allegations and had not, therefore, been included in their terms of reference. They eventually came to the conclusion that, despite the fact that right and justice demand that commissions of inquiry be guided by the principle that a person should not be subjected to examination before he has been given sufficient notice of the subject-matter of the complaint against him and of the evidence upon which the complaint is based, and despite the fact that the Bloomfield letter had been sprung upon Mr. Friedman suddenly, they would nevertheless call upon Mr. Friedman to explain the apparent discrepancy in the two purchase prices, and allow Mr. Bach to cross-examine him.

Mr. Friedman explained that

**An Injustice**



**To The Justice**

Netivei Neft's stores and equipment must be laid squarely at Mr. Friedman's door.

**Midbar transaction**

THE main accusation levelled by Dr. Neev against Mr. Friedman was that he had sold the drilling equipment owned by his private company, Continental, Ltd., to a foreign-owned company, Midbar, for the allegedly excessive sum of \$700,000 and that the only explanation for such a vast payment was that Midbar had indirectly bribed Mr. Friedman. (It should be remembered in this connection that the Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr. Zvi Dinstein, who is in charge of fuel production, had insisted that if Mr. Friedman were to stay on as manager of Netivei Neft, he must sell his privately-owned oil-drilling company, so as to leave no room for any suspicion of a conflict of interests.)

As already noted, the Commission found that the bribe accusation was completely baseless. Irregularities in the handling of

proper recording and inventory system had led to irregularities. The majority concluded that this was purely an administrative shortcoming. It was due, in the first place, to the fact that there were in Israel no experienced storemen for this kind of equipment save for those employed by the Lapidot company (whom Mr. Friedman had failed to attract to Netivei Neft, either because the Lapidot management had refused to let them go or because they themselves had not wished to change their place of employment); and secondly, to the fact that there was no proper and expert management of the day-to-day administration of the fields.

While, however, the majority were of the opinion that Mr. Friedman could not reasonably have been required to take charge of on-the-spot administration while at the same time being in charge abroad and foreign relations — at all of which he had been eminently successful, but which involved his absence from the country for six months of the year — Aluf Zorea felt that the blame for any lack of order and any irregularities in the handling of

In addition, it found that the sum of \$700,000 was not excessive in view of the fact that it included \$110,000 for spare parts and \$100,000 for Mr. Friedman personally, in return for an undertaking not to engage in any competitive enterprise for a period of five years; that a contract for 306 days of drilling by the Naphtha company was included in the deal; and that the purchase of Continental's equipment also ensured the re-employment of their experienced workers.

In connection with Midbar's take-over of Continental the Commission did, however, find one irregularity: after negotiations for the sale of Continental to Midbar had already been set in motion, but before Midbar had finally decided whether to engage the services of drilling companies or buy its own drilling equipment, they issued a call for tenders for drilling and received two offers — one from Lapidot and one from Continental, the latter proving to be the cheaper. Mr. Friedman explained that he had replied to a call for tenders while in process of negotiating the sale of his company, only because he had not finally made

Handwritten text in a box: 'מאמר השבוע'

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page.

# AN INJUSTICE TO THE JUSTICE

(Continued from page 5)

In 1962 when he was offered the equipment in question by the Canadian company, he did not have the capital to purchase it, but succeeded in persuading a group of investors, and in particular the main shareholder in the Anglo-African Company, to set up a company in the Bahamas for the purpose of taking up the option on the equipment at a price of \$70,000.

By 1965, when the Bahamas company decided to sell their option, oil-drilling in Israel had become a profitable business. He therefore purchased the option at a price of \$385,000 to be paid over a period of seven years, recovering his total investment in three years of profitable drilling. The agreement for purchasing the option was made with both the Bahamas company and the Canadian company, as a copy of the contract revealed.

## No time to probe

When Mr. Friedman was being cross-examined on this transaction by Mr. Bach, the latter informed the Commission that he had not had time to investigate whether the \$385,000 had in fact been transferred to the Bahamas company and that he was, therefore, prepared to believe that it had been. Furthermore, Mr. Bach conceded that, for lack of information at that stage, he was in no position to allege that Mr. Friedman had been part and parcel of the Bahamas company. In the circumstances, the majority of the Commission felt that, as the vital issue was whether Mr. Friedman and the Bahamas company had in fact been identical, and as an inquiry commission was not the proper body for discovering such information, the whole matter should be dropped. This feeling was strengthened by the majority's assumption that the question of the identity of the Bahamas company must undoubtedly have been examined at the time by the income tax authorities. The majority were also of the opinion that Mr. Friedman had no obligation to disclose the identity and role of the Bahamas company and thus involve people, who had no connection with the manner in which the Netivef Neft Company was run, in the public inquiry on that matter.

Aluf Zorea, on the other hand, was of the opinion that Mr. Friedman had sworn to tell the whole truth and that his omission to tell the commission about one of the stages in the purchase of the oil-drilling equipment from the Canadian company was a serious breach of his oath, reflecting negatively on his motives.

## The \$97,000

THE third main point of difference between the majority and minority opinions concerned the manner in which the Continental Company had been wound up and, incidental to that, the fate of the \$97,000 which had remained to the credit of Midbar in Continental's final accounts. The Commission were unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Friedman never had any intention of pocketing this sum and that there were no grounds whatsoever for suspecting that it had been meant as a bribe from Midbar. They were also unanimous in taking a serious view of the fact that Continental's liquidator and the trustee for Midbar had been one and the same person. But while Justice Witkon and Mr. Kallir regarded this only as an

error — albeit a serious one threatening the purpose of cutting Mr. Friedman off from private business undertakings — Aluf Zorea saw in it a serious breach of Mr. Friedman's undertaking to Dr. Dinstein to get rid of all his business interests.

With regard to the \$97,000 remaining in Midbar's account, the Commission found that Midbar had decided in June 1971, to cede it to Continental (which had not yet been completely wound up) in order to enable Mr. Friedman to pay it over to the Ministry of Defence — a strategic two months later — in fulfilment of Midbar's promise to donate this sum to the Ministry as a contribution towards building an airfield at the St. Catherine Monastery. This method of fulfilling their promise to the Ministry had been chosen by Midbar, the Commission found, in order to circumvent any possible objections on the part of the new directors of the American company, of which Midbar was a subsidiary who were not over-friendly towards Israel and could most certainly have been expected to object to giving a donation to the Defence Ministry.

The fact was, however, that Mr. Friedman had paid IL340,000 — the equivalent of the dollars at a rate of exchange of IL3.5 — to the Ministry six months later after the pound had been devalued to IL4.20 to the dollar. The Commission did not accept Mr. Friedman's explanation of the delay and his failure to pay interest on the money, but the majority held that there had been nothing criminal in his behaviour and said they had disregarded his explanation as they would disregard a defence which they found unacceptable in a civil case. They did, however, find that Mr. Friedman's conduct was not strictly in keeping with the tenets of business ethics and morality, since he had not been sufficiently scrupulous about separating his own private money from that of the Continental Company in liquidation, that of Midbar and that of the Ministry of Defence, and had kept all this foreign currency abroad after his permit from the Ministry of Finance had expired.

Aluf Zorea, on the other hand, found that the fact that the manager of a Government company had kept public money for months without informing anyone thereof, had invested it abroad, together with his own private money, and had no satisfactory explanation for such conduct, made him unsuitable for the position he held, whether his actions were criminal or not.

## Final conclusions

IN summing up their conclusions in their majority report, Justice Witkon and Mr. Kallir expressed the opinion that the fact that Mr. Friedman was not a tzadik (a righteous man) or over-fastidious in his private business dealings was irrelevant to the position he held in the oil world and the function he fulfilled with such devotion, skill and success in Netivef Neft. In other words, they felt that the country should not be deprived of the services of a man who had contributed so much to it, simply because he was not particularly scrupulous in his own private business deals. Aluf Zorea thought however, that unethical and immoral business practices in the conduct of his own affairs reflected on Mr. Friedman's suitability to serve as

the manager of a Government company.

## Legitimate views

Both these opinions are perfectly legitimate. The public and the press were entitled to comment on and criticize either of them. The Government was entitled to choose between them. But the public and the press were not entitled to abuse and insult the majority, and particularly Justice Witkon because they agreed with Aluf Zorea's legitimate opinion and not with the legitimate opinion of the majority. That this abuse and insult

could have left the Government to draw its own conclusions from the resignation of Justice Witkon — and not only by thoughtful students, but also by mature, seemingly intelligent men of the world — leads one to wonder whether Justices of the Supreme Court should be allowed to serve on public commissions and be exposed to attacks. For if there is one institution whose image we cannot afford to have tarnished, it is the Supreme Court of Israel.

In conclusion, it should be remembered that the Commission of Inquiry was not bound to make any recommendation, and

could have left the Government to draw its own conclusions from the resignation of Justice Witkon — and not only by thoughtful students, but also by mature, seemingly intelligent men of the world — leads one to wonder whether Justices of the Supreme Court should be allowed to serve on public commissions and be exposed to attacks. For if there is one institution whose image we cannot afford to have tarnished, it is the Supreme Court of Israel.



# I MADE MY HUSBAND AN ISRAELI

I was reading about TOUR VE-ALIEH and how it can help the tourist who's thinking of settling in Israel. Come on, I said to my husband, let's go along for the fun of it. So we went. And we heard some things, and met some people, well... Like they told my husband what's going on in his own field. And they gave us introductions to settlers and recent immigrants. We heard about investment opportunities and possible partnerships. And the next thing we knew we'd met Avram and his wife Sara. So eight months later, we were back in Israel, kids and all, only this time to stay. TOUR VE-ALIEH is an officially-sponsored organization. Go, and at the very least you'll find out interesting things you didn't know about Israel. And, who knows...

COME IN AND SEE TOUR VE-ALIEH SOON. Tel Aviv Area Office: 87 Rehov Hayarcon (next to the American Embassy) Jerusalem Area Office: 7 Rehov Hillel. Tel. 02-288619. Haifa Area Office: 135 Sderot Haazrut. Tel. 04-711111.

# Israel in Asian football: a victory eases the pain

THE Israel youth football team yesterday returned triumphant from Bangkok, having retained the Asian Cup won the previous year in Japan. The showing of the youth team in some measure made up for Israel's shock ouster from the Olympic Games football by Thailand, a let-down felt by all Israel soccer fans.

The young Israelis (up to the age of 20) drew crowds of up to 10,000 in Bangkok, and thanks to a better feeling for public relations actually had large sections of Thai fans supporting them. Conclusions can be drawn from both football forays to the Far East — not clearly the most important lessons must be learned from the earlier tour of the senior national team.

Post-mortems of the Burma debacle and the Bangkok success will continue still for many days to come, but it is already clear that the leaders of Israel's soccer have been having second thoughts about Israel's place in Asian football. It may well result in Israel playing more, rather than less, in Asia.

Over-confident that the team would reach the finals of the Olympic Games in Munich, and that the qualifying tournament in Burma was a mere formality, Israel football got a nasty slap in the face. The players returned early to the disappointment of countless experts for their performances and said that Israel "must get out of Asia."

Even before a full report of the happenings in Bangkok had been heard, responsible people in Jerusalem and the Football Association of Tel Aviv said Israel would have "reconsidered" its place in Asian football. "Let us cut down our participation to the minimum in Asia," urged Aharon Yadin, Deputy Minister of Education and President of the Football Association.

Quite a different stand has now been adopted by Elhanan Ishay, deputy chairman of the Israel Football Association, who headed the Israel team contesting the Olympic tournament in Burma: "I say Israel should stay in Asia, and have above our feet much more in Asia than before," he said in a recent interview.

## No excuses

In reflection, Mr. Ishay had no excuses for Israel's showing in Bangkok. On the contrary, he thought Israel had a great deal to learn from the Asians. His conclusion — that Israel's place was not that it should remain in Asian football — is also based on some cool analysis, which was perhaps not so easy for some pundits in the 30-degree humid heat of Rangoon.

Israel has been in the Asian Football Confederation since 1956. Its place regional groupings were established by the International Football Association (FIFA). Israel has never been considered for European group, nor has it been accepted on the grounds of being a developing country. Mr. Ishay considered it remotely possible that regrouping might be forced on FIFA "if the Arabs stir up enough trouble."

There were signs that this was indeed what was intended by certain Arab countries. Kuwait, Iraq and Bahrain have now applied for membership in the Asian Confederation and already at this stage are actively engaged in subverting Israel through other Asian states on the continent.

Despite they may not have, but they do have. And they each before games start for purposes of "acclimatization." The Israel team arrived six days early in Rangoon,

The sting of Israel's unexpected loss in the World Cup qualifying round in Burma last month has been eased — but not erased — by the youth team's successful retention of the under-20 championship in Bangkok. And while some believe Israel should abandon Asian football, some Israeli officials say that the Israelis have much to learn from the Asians. PAUL KOHN interviews EDMOND SMILOWITZ, coach of the National team, and Football Association official ELHANAN ISHAY.

instance, it would become extremely difficult for Israel to stage international tournaments, if faced with Arab objections.

## Pro-Burma crowds

Mr. Ishay categorically rejected the reports from Burma that the crowds and officials were anti-Israel, because the players were Israelis or Jews. "The crowds were not neutral, they were simply pro-Burma," Mr. Ishay said, adding that football crowds at Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem or Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa were no less partisan.

If there was any resentment among the Asian officials, it was that Israel was an "outsider" who chose to come to Asia only when necessary to win representative honours. The Asians play among themselves in international matches the year round, and are well known to each other, whereas Israel puts in an appearance once every few years. It was on these grounds that Mr. Ishay will put forward proposals that Israel increase its participation in Asian football, even at the expense of other plans.

Heads of the Asian Football Confederation told Mr. Ishay at informal gatherings that the Israelis and Australians looked at Asian football from a pedestal. "You think you know things better, and you may be right, but that is not the way to win friends in Asia. You would be well advised to speak to us as one of us," he was told.

Another Ishay reasoning why Israel should remain in Asia is that it still gives Israel the best chances for advancement in football competitions, such as the Olympic Games or the World Cup. Indeed, Israel will make its next representative appearance in Asia in the World Cup, in which it is grouped with South Korea, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

Israel will not play in the Asian championships next month in Bangkok, because of our crowded league programme from now until the end of June. It will be recalled that Israel won the Asian Championships in 1964 and lost to Iran in the final in 1968.

The head of the Israel contingent to Burma said he had learned several important lessons from the trip, and would make a series of recommendations to the F.A. First, players needed a psychological preparation and careful briefing on the social and other aspects of the situation that awaited them. Secondly, it was not an advantage to arrive many days before games start for purposes of "acclimatization." The Israel team arrived six days early in Rangoon,

and it had the opposite of the desired effect.

Because of the lack of proper preparation, the conduct of some players left something to be desired, and looked especially bad vis-à-vis the well-mannered and disciplined Asians. Mr. Ishay cites as an example that when a referee pulls up an Asian player, even if the player considers the decision wrong, he still turns to the referee, listens patiently without uttering a word, makes a curt bow and continues to play.

The crowds too accept the decisions of the referee as final. "On the other hand, our players want to argue with the referee, and if that is not enough, make rude remarks to them. In the worst case of this kind one Israel player swore at the referee in English, in the foulest possible language," Mr. Ishay said.

## Asian behaviour

"It would do our players absolutely no harm to adopt something of the Asian behaviour on the field," he said. Mr. Ishay and national team coach Edmond Shmilowitz were also surprised at the playing standard of the best Asian teams. The Burmese were like a professional team, playing together over a long period. The best Asians were fast and their teamwork was good. "It is by no means sure that Israel would have beaten Burma had we met in the final," Mr. Ishay said. Under any conditions a match against Burma would be very tough for Israel, Shmilowitz added.

In four games in Burma, Israel scored five goals. It showed a great weakness in attack. "Compared to the Asians we are slow in attack, and we have no real centre forward, who can score goals with his head and thus complete the approach work of Spiegel and Spiegel," the coach said.

(By contrast, the youth team has exhibited substantial scoring punch in its first five Bangkok matches to date, beating India (7-0), Nepal (7-0), Thailand (1-0), and Singapore (3-0). Centre-forward Victor Peretz of Ramat Amikdar Macabi scored 10 goals, including six against India.)

He said Israel football was still living on past glories — like the memories of the last World Cup when Israel held Italy and Sweden to draws in Mexico, Israel played European-type football but was not making enough progress, the coach said.

The fault lay, according to Shmilowitz, in the "ghammatourism" of Israeli football. "An amateur plays football because he



A happy moment in Asia: Glora Spiegel and teammate rejoice after Spiegel scored the winning goal in Asian Club Championship at Bangkok last year. (AP)

loves it, a professional player because it is his living. Israel football is neither," he said. "I wonder if we could not do more to enforce discipline," Shmilowitz asked. Elhanan Ishay whose memory of the Burma debacle is start. "Soon he demands money, still fresh, nodded his head in and if he gets married a fat too, agreement.

## OWN an APARTMENT in JERUSALEM

in apartment hotel Sderot Herzl

Down Payment \$5,000

BALANCE WITHIN 3 YEARS.

You will receive an assured income of 9% or \$3,150 a year.

Effectuated Through Bank Leumi LeIsrael

Every apartment will be registered in the name of the buyer

Projected and managed by: HOTEL DEBORAH, Owners

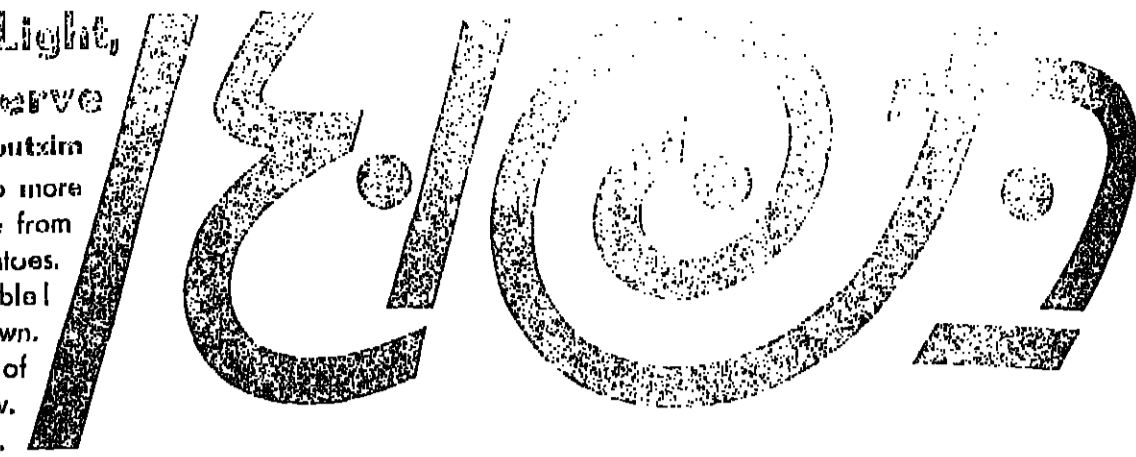
KNOLL BROTHERS ENTERPRISE.

All apartments are luxuriously furnished with television and all appliances.

For further information please contact HOTEL DEBORAH, 87 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 244866, Tel Aviv, Israel.

מדינת ישראל

Tasty, Light,  
Ready-to-Serve  
Yours from the Megev kibbutzim  
No more peeling potatoes! No more  
slicing into chips! Made from  
choicest grade A select potatoes.  
Only 4 minutes from fridge to table!  
Heat in oven or fry until golden-brown.  
A quality product of  
Tapud Ltd., Shaar Hanegev.  
Available at self-service stores.



TAPUGAN — QUICK-FROZEN FRIED CHIPS YOU CAN REALLY ENJOY!



SHAHAM LEWENSOHN 4/10/72

Charlie's wife Oona  
adjusts his tie

Ephraim Kishon,  
who was in Hollywood  
for the Oscar awards  
last month, describes  
his encounter with  
screen great  
Charlie Chaplin,  
recipient of a special  
Academy Award.

"DON'T turn round now," Topol  
whispered, "but guess who's  
sitting back there?"

I sprinted over my shoulder.  
At the far end of the hotel garden  
a white-haired old man was sit-  
ting quietly all by himself, start-  
ing listlessly in front of him. He  
was muffled up in a heavy over-  
coat, though the Hollywood weath-  
er was balmy.

I sprinted up the hotel stairs  
and fetched my 8mm. movie  
camera. Then, with shaking hands,  
I shot my first movie starring  
Charlie Chaplin.

As an abibi, I started out on  
Topol's face grinning through all  
the gaps in his teeth, then panned  
over to the living legend. I zoomed  
in on the old man's swollen  
pink face. It was a face totally  
lacking special traits, wisdom or  
detention. His expression was  
even somewhat frightening. Could  
this really be Charlie Chaplin's  
finess, this bloated mug? Where  
was the marvellous man we had  
admitted all these years on the  
screen?

The hotel manager tapped me  
on the shoulder:

"You may not take pictures of  
Mr. Chaplin without the permis-  
sion of his public relations man-  
ager," he said. "Nor may he be  
asked questions."

"Sorry."

\*\*\*

THE following day we were to  
have lunch with him. This was  
Haim's doing, he knew the man  
who had brought Chaplin to  
America: Big Mo Rotman, the  
Jewish-American producer of vi-  
sion, owner of a car as large as  
that of the President of the U.S.  
As we drew up in front of  
Walther Matthau's villa, where the  
lunch was to take place, we  
realized that this was not going  
to be an ordinary midday repast.  
The place was swarming with cops  
and ushers who were creating  
the confusion heightening the sensa-  
tional occasion. In the centre of  
the villa's large garden, Chaplin  
was sitting huddled up in his  
greatcoat, and all around him was  
assembled the most remarkable  
museum Hollywood had ever wit-  
nessed. For a while we felt as if  
we were seeing the wax effigies of  
famous movie stars. Lanky Greg-  
ory Peck bowed down deeply to  
come level with the old man's  
face, his pleasant voice boomed  
like Big Ben. Just behind him  
we spotted the tanned, juvenile  
face of 70-year-old Cary Grant.  
Sitting next to Chaplin was  
Groucho Marx, unsuccessfully try-  
ing to revive old memories. Chap-  
lin himself looked somewhat per-  
plexed, from time to time he  
mumbled a few words of apology  
in his weak, high-pitched voice:

"Yes, yes... that was a long  
time ago... Sorry, I don't re-  
member..."

His wife Oona, who is 35 years  
younger than he, observed him  
with motherly concern. Watching  
them, it occurs to you that if  
Chaplin is still alive today, it is  
thanks to this woman. In the  
background Henry Fonda stalks  
the grounds with his inimitable  
like 35. No one knows how he  
does it. The host, Walther Mat-  
thau, is extremely friendly to us;

for years he had been a faceless  
Yiddish actor, before he made it  
into the big time.

There is Jack Lemmon bending  
over Chaplin, tomorrow at the  
end of the awards ceremony he'll  
sing the old man's song. But it is  
almost impossible to get a cohe-  
sive response from the patriarch;  
he keeps quiet, blinks, from time  
to time looks at Oona helplessly,  
sometimes one has the feeling  
that he is on the brink of tears.

Danny Kaye has given up the  
idea of talking to him, he stands  
there all by himself as usual,  
nursing a drink. I watch him, he  
could well have been the new  
Chaplin, this sad man who con-  
fronts the world with laughter.  
Danny Kaye shakes his hand:

"Hi," he says, "how are you,  
sad man?"

His devilishly clever wife re-  
marks that, never in the history  
of the film metropolis had anyone  
succeeded in assembling so much  
royalty in one place; only Char-  
lie's presence had brought the  
miracle about. Royalty had seen  
to it that only the past should  
be represented, the future is boy-  
cotted here. Indeed, there is not  
a single young actor here, nor  
for that matter any young person  
whatsoever, except for the musi-  
cians and the teenager wives of  
the old actors.

There is one ex-  
ception though, dreamlike Candice  
Bergen, whom "Life" had hired  
to cover Chaplin's visit. Once  
upon a time she had been a press  
photographer, and now she scur-  
ries among the invited in close-  
fitting jeans with three cameras  
dangling from her neck. I walk up  
to Groucho Marx and pump his  
hand. A good-looking young girl  
is sitting next to him: "Meet my  
mistress," he introduces her. I re-  
mind him that we had met at  
the Vienna film festival a few  
years back. What festival, he  
puzzles, what Vienna? He does  
not remember a thing. It must be  
age. The orchestra is playing vin-  
tage waltzes. Haim and myself  
feel somewhat lost here. With all  
the prestige enveloping Topol, we  
are the only outsiders in this  
garden. It's too ridiculous for  
words, really. Only a short while  
ago we were singing pioneering  
songs in the Nahal troupe, "guns  
instead of socks," and now here  
we are in Hollywood...

I am introduced to Mr. Chaplin.  
The Israeli candidate, maestro.

"Yes, yes," he whispers. "The  
Jews suffered an awful lot, I  
cried so much..."

It's heartbreaking. This man  
is as well known all over the  
world as Christ or Napoleon Bonap-  
arte; he has achieved everything  
in his long and fruitful life. But  
now a couple of capillaries be-  
hind his ears are clogged in his brain and  
there is no help for him. Nature  
does not recognize noblesse, it  
implements social equality relent-  
lessly. Even at his first TV ap-  
pearance in New York, the decay

# THE LAST REEL



was there for everybody to see.  
The old man was handed the  
golden keys to the city by the  
Mayor — and burst into tears.  
"I'm deeply moved," he mumbled.  
It was a heartrending sight. In  
spite of the ban, one of the  
female journalists went up to  
him and asked how had his trip  
over been?

"Lindsay is such a good  
friend," Chaplin answered. The  
journalist remarked apologetical-  
ly: "Seems he hasn't understood  
my question..."

"Sometimes he suddenly gets  
a few bright moments and then  
he's again as brilliant and clever  
as in the good old days," relates  
an old friend, Big Mo's wife.  
"Tragically, just during these last  
few days he has again deteriorat-  
ed. He had wanted to come all  
along, but Oona had opposed the  
trip right to the end. Strangely  
enough, Chaplin is afraid of  
guns. In infecting Chaplin, he be-  
came serious and in his last films indeed  
engaged in polemics—and turned  
an amateur. One cannot forget his  
would not believe his eyes. "Do  
they really still remember me?"  
He sincerely wondered. "I thought

they had forgotten me long  
ago..."

He lives a hermit's life in Swit-  
zerland's snow-capped mountains, far  
from the madding crowds and the  
income tax collectors. People  
never understood him. Charlie  
made the world laugh with his  
simple and phenomenal clown-  
ing, and people were admiring of  
that. "It's inconceivable that we  
brilliant intellectuals should be  
amused by plain jokes," the re-  
viewers said, and discovered that  
his every pratfall was an impor-  
tant social message, the tramp  
being the little man fighting the  
Establishment, the champion of  
social justice. "They are talking  
through their hats," Chaplin de-  
clared simply. "I was only trying  
to make them laugh." The re-  
viewers, blissfully ignorant that  
along, but Oona had opposed the  
trip right to the end. Strangely  
enough, Chaplin is afraid of  
guns. In infecting Chaplin, he be-  
came serious and in his last films indeed  
engaged in polemics—and turned  
an amateur. One cannot forget his  
would not believe his eyes. "Do  
they really still remember me?"  
He sincerely wondered. "I thought

preaching at the end of "The Great

dictator," should be mercifully  
forgotten.

Now he got five million dollars for  
the screening of his films and  
for his visits.

He turns to his wife Oona and  
asks to be wrapped up, complains  
of the draught in the hot sun-  
shine. He is taken indoors. His  
wife throws her arms round him  
and supports him in his tottering  
walk. Chaplin is the age of our  
Old Man, but he is much older.  
We have the feeling that we are  
at a funeral. It's sad, very sad.  
With Charlie's exit, the place  
empties quickly, royalty does not  
speak to each other, such are the  
rules of the game. And tomorrow  
they are distributing the Oscars.

"Keep your cool," Billie Wilder,  
the veteran director consoles me.  
"Should you, God forbid, not win  
tomorrow and feel disappointed,  
remember that you could have  
easily avoided this humiliation by  
making rotten films."

The most anxious of all is the  
director of the awards ceremony,  
Howard Koch. His face is a study  
in genuine panic: how is he going  
to get Charlie Chaplin onstage?

"This morning we checked the  
distance to the centre of the  
stage," Big Mo sighs. "Twenty-  
eight steps, much too many for  
him..."

\*\*\*

A SOLUTION was found after all.  
While excerpts from Chaplin's  
films were being screened, a cur-  
tain was lowered and before it  
went up again, he had been car-  
ried to the centre of the huge  
stage on the arms of his friends.  
TV watchers did not notice any-  
thing. The ovation in the hall  
would not end. The white-haired  
oldster almost collapsed with  
emotion, but pulled himself to-  
gether and obliged with a few  
clear phrases:

"Words are superfluous now...  
you are wonderful... thank you  
very much..."

Tears were in everybody's  
eyes. The great clown had a long  
last won the recognition the film  
mecca had withheld from him all  
his life. And like everything else  
in man's life, this too, had come  
much too late, one could say al-  
most posthumously.

Translated by Johnson Goldman.

By arrangement with "Maarte."

The S. Raymond Sfez Building Contractor Company is building modern apartments with excellent finish; 3- and 4-room penthouses duplexes:

- Rehov Dankner facing the sea
- Rehov David Hamalech near the sea front
- Rehov Smilansky overlooking one of the city's parks
- Rehov Ussishkin in a residential area
- Rehov Benyamin in the heart of town

Our offices are located at 1 Rehov Ussishkin, Tel. 053-23633, Netanya.

Raymond SFEZ Ltd.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page.

For the man in fashion  
summer shirts from ATA

Your fashionable choice of men's summer shirts in "Dacron" cotton,  
in wide-ranging colours and styles. From sizes for youth to extra-large special sizes.



Fine "mini" shirts of "Dacron"-cotton in coloured checks with a delicate Jacquard motif. Long collar which can be worn with tie. In orange, green and mauve. IL26.95

"Dacron"-cotton in striking coloured stripes with Jacquard motif. Breast pocket. In yellow, blue and red. IL26.95

"Dacron"-cotton shirt in net weave material. Casual collar, breast pocket. In white and pastel shades. Light blue, apricot and green. IL23.95

"Dacron"-cotton in plain colours. Two breast pockets, emphasised row of buttons. Large collar. Can be worn with tie. In fashionable light blue, red and green, with contrasting decorative stitching. IL28.95



Only at all ATA shops.

Dacron  
Du Pont Reg. TM.

THEOLOGIANS living together at the new Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies have just completed the first six months of ecumenical research and Christian community at the establishment's beautiful home on the road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem.

The first plans for the Institute at Tantur, just beyond Talpiot, were made in 1965. They were approved by Pope Paul and the Ecumenical Patriarch Athanasios. Negotiations with the Jordanian Government were completed in May, 1967, just a week before the Six Day War. It was early in 1968, after agreement was reached with the Israel authorities, that construction began and the seeds of ecumenism that had been sown during Vatican II began to take root between Bethlehem and Jerusalem.

Only in November, 1971, did a group of theologians, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, Lutheran, Anglican, Reformed and Methodist, take up residence at Tantur, and begin to form a pattern of life and study. Dr. Paul S. Minear of Yale had previously worked out a theme of research for the first two years of the Institute's life: *Mysterium Salutis*. (The Mystery of Salvation). He suggested that for the first year, all the scholars concentrate upon distinguishing the changing and unchanging elements in the Christian understanding of salvation. During the first semester at the Institute there have been weekly colloquia on topics related to the general theme.

Mgr. Charles Moeller of Louvain, the first Rector of the Institute, inaugurated the academic discussions. His paper on the "Theological Approach to Salvation" set the tone for the following colloquia.

Colloquia have been interspersed with lectures on topics of background interest, for example, the various Christian communities in Jerusalem, the situation of the Arabs, the Jewish-Christian dialogue. While the primary aim of the Institute is to be an academic institute for advanced theological research, undertaken in a spirit for uniting Christian churches, all associated with it have felt very keenly the challenge presented by the Institute's location.

In Jerusalem, where there is a presence of the three monotheistic religions, Christians are in the minority. The Christian Church itself in Jerusalem is divided into many communities, some of them of very ancient origin, and all clinging somewhat desperately to their traditions and identity. The Institute's physical position cannot but influ-

ence the work and the thought of the scholars. Although it would be possible to become an isolated establishment on the peaceful, olive-clad hills on the outskirts of Jerusalem and concentrate on academic research that is limited to Christian ecumenism, the scholars seem already to be aware of the effects of their location.

The Rector, Mgr. Charles Moeller, the Vice-Rectors, Dr. Minear, Dr. Christou, and the Acting Vice-Rector Dr. Sheedy, feel that it is essential that the Institute be both involved and impartial. They feel that they should attempt to be a reconciling agency helping towards peace and justice and mutual understanding. This year's scholars have given much time and thought to the matter and all have made personal contacts over a wide field with Jewish scholars and Arab Christians, and they are hoping to open up more contacts with Moslems in the near future. The Benedictines living and working at Tantur have made contacts with Greek Orthodox monasteries.

A characteristic of Tantur is the integration of scholarly work and liturgical service and spiritual life, which has set a tone to the community life. The experience of the scholars, the Benedictine monks and visitors has been that the reconciliation, the prayerful silence and the brotherhood have enabled the study of theology and the spiritual life to go hand in hand.

### Peace walk

A SIGN that the three monotheistic religions are searching for a basis for their common brotherhood can be seen in a peace march that took place, some time ago, in the Old City of Jerusalem at the initiative of Father Virgil Pixner. Jews, Christians and Moslems walked and

prayed together. The route of the march included the Akasa Mosque, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Western Wall. Moslems wore their *keffiyas*; Christian clergy and rabbis were identifiable among the marchers. Everyone in the procession, which numbered about 150, carried the universal symbol of peace, an olive branch. Pilgrims and tourists mingled in the crowd.

Prayers for peace were offered first at al-Aksa, led by the Mukhtar of Abu Ghosh, Sulhi Mahmoud Abdul Aziz and Sheikh Azuz Saleh of the same village. At the insistent request of the Moslem participants, all of the marchers were allowed to enter the mosque at the conclusion of the tenth hour prayer, there to pray, in silence, for peace and brotherhood. This is the first time that such a group has ever prayed together on the Temple Mount.

Father Pixner, an American priest and a member of the Ecumenical Fraternity of Mount Zion, led the prayers at the next Holy Place to be visited, the Church of the Resurrection (the Holy Sepulchre). Here, the Lord's Prayer was recited in Hebrew; a prayer for brotherhood was read in English; and a portion of the Moslem rendition of the vision of St. John was delivered in Arabic.

At the Western Wall, Rabbi Aaron Singer, a Conservative rabbi, read passages from Isaiah and the Psalms. Commenting on the event, Father Pixner noted that such a demonstration inside the Old City could not have happened a year or two ago. This inter-faith peace walk showed a spirit and a hope which, the enthusiastic participants trust, is a sign of the fulfilment of the promise of Isaiah: "My people will abide in a peaceful habitation."

Father Pixner does not think that this means that in the present alone we shall do away with the differences between Christianity, Judaism and Islam. He thinks, rather, that we must look on the existing rivalries of the three monotheisms as the elements which urge their adherents to strive towards the final consummation of which the prophets dreamed and spoke, of a final union of mankind on Mount Zion. What the marchers felt was that they represented an "ecumene of hope," a brotherhood of men.

### "Immanuel"

A NEW pattern of relationship between Jews and Christians is emerging in the State of Israel, where the age-long situation of a Jewish minority living in the midst of a vast Christian majority has been exactly reversed. Now forming an independent majority society, many Jews are taking a fresh look at a whole range of issues and situations, and Christians in Israel are also viewing certain things differently. The outside world is showing a desire for reliable information about these developments, but much of the relevant literature published in Israel is inaccessible to readers elsewhere because it is written in Hebrew.

As far as the religious-theological field are concerned, the Ecumenical Theological Research Fraternity in Israel felt that it could make a contribution towards meeting the desire for information by making available in English a digest of some of the material that has recently been published here. Concerned with the study of Judaism and Christianity and their mutual relationship in the light of the establishment of the State of Israel and the recently intensified contact with Islam, the Ecumenical Fraternity has decided to commission publication of a bulletin of religious thought and research,

## CHRISTIAN COMMENT

# A COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

View of building at Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies, at Tantur on the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road.

(Photo: Goldberg)

"Immanuel" which will be edited by Jewish and Christian scholars. In order that the bulletin may be of use to theologians, scholars, church bodies, interfaith organizations and other interested people and institutions and that it may ultimately contribute to understanding between the adherents of Judaism and Christianity four fields of interest have been included.

A section on The Hebrew Bible will be edited by Professors Benjamin Uffenheimer and Jacques-Rymond Tourmy. Professor David Flusser and Dr. Michael Krupp will work together on the section New Testament and Contemporary Judaism. Jewish-Christian Relations will be edited by Professor Ze'ev Falk and Fr. Michael De Goet, M.A. while Mr. Zvi Yaron (Zinger) and Fr. Gabriel Grossman, M.Sc., will finalize the copy for Contemporary Religious Thought and Life in Israel. Coos Schoneveld, M.A., is editorial secretary.

With the cooperation of the Department of Comparative Religion of the Hebrew University the Israel Interfaith Committee and the Israel Office of the American Jewish Committee the Ecumenical Fraternity's publication has as its goal mutual respect and understanding between the adherents of Judaism and Christianity who base their faith on the belief that human life is guided by the promises and commandments of the living God: Immanuel.

### "Charismatic renewal"

EIGHTY Christians from different churches in Israel attended a workshop for leaders of the "Charismatic Renewal" in Israel this week. The seminar, from May 2 to May 4, was held under the auspices of the United Christian Council of Israel.

International leaders attending the meeting included the Rev. Costa Deir of Bethlehem, the Rev. Ralph Maloney of the U.S., the Rev. Kevin Connor of Australia, and the Rev. and Mrs. Brian Dailey of England and the U.S. Charismatic Renewal, coming from the Greek word for gift, is an international prayer-revival movement sweeping through all the major Christian churches from monasteries to storefront meeting halls. It is dedicated to the premise that prayer is as meaningful today as at the first pentecost.

(The monthly "Christian Comment" column has returned after an extended holiday.)

مكتبة القدس



# Controversy about Mark Twain rages on more vigorously than ever

MARK Twain, the legendary king of American humorists, satirists, story-tellers, and myth-makers, lives on his books. In print and read; his memorable wit and wisdom are quoted as widely as ever; his re-emergence as a best-seller, to the person of Hal Holbrook, is a 20th-century miracle.

And we can expect the perennial Mark Twain controversy to sharpen soon, with the publication at long last, by the University of California, of a scholarly edition, together with the Mark Twain Papers, an anticipated 14 volumes of manuscripts, notebooks, and letters, of which six have already appeared. The two books under review are opening skirmishes in the long controversy, and they have in common the fact that their authors are non-academics. Kaplan is a free-lance biographer; though Gelsmar once taught at Sarah Lawrence College, he has dissociated himself from the teaching community, and with "American Moderns: From Rebellion to Conformity" (1958) and "Henry James and the Jacobites" (1963) has become increasingly vitriolic in his attacks on most of the scholars, as well as the writers, of the last two decades.

But otherwise their books are at opposite poles. Kaplan has written a literary biography, and, while striving for balance, has nevertheless subordinated the writer Mark Twain to the man, Samuel Clemens; Gelsmar has aimed at "a critical study" of the "literary career." Kaplan did his homework conscientiously, and in the original 1965 preface wrote a passage (revised in the present edition) to the effect that the "immense scholarly as well as critical literature" about Mark Twain... now makes the biographer's job in part one of synthesis — a job which he performed skillfully, on the whole. Gelsmar has deliberately ignored most of that literature, and produced a remarkably bad good book.

WHAT is the controversy about? Mark Twain is America's outstanding "folk" artist — the familiar parallel to Shalom Aleichem is more than superficial. The magic of his humor and style continue to make him perhaps the most popular of American writers; and he shares with a few others — like Whitman and Fitzgerald — a quality of having exemplified in his life and personality whole ages and phases of the national experience.

With Mark Twain, the problem of separating the "man" from the "legend" as one biographer put it — and both from the literary artist — has been very complicated. But Clemens' development was remarkably varied and therefore hard to summarize; not only would "the whole story" require a library of specialized studies; until 1967 (when the first three volumes of Papers appeared) one never knew what precious gem in manuscript, essential to the chapter you were writing, might be lurking in the well-kept files in California.

Clearly, this accumulation of new evidence must change our views of Mark Twain as a writer, and has already begun to do so — especially in relation to his late years, from which the major newly published work is an American tale involving an angel, and known English in a poorly edited text as "The Mysterious Stranger." The fact is that, despite a host of personal troubles that might indeed have driven a weaker man to despair, Clemens' mind and imagination retained their vigour to the last; but critics remain sharply divided in their views about the values displayed in these late writings — as in various earlier books as well, since the mercurial Mark Twain was rather uneven in his production.

In view of this situation, Gelsmar

**MARK TWAIN: An American Prophet** by Maxwell Gelsmar. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 504 pp. \$10.  
**MR. CLEMENS AND MARK TWAIN** by Justin Kaplan. Penguin (Pelican Biography), 650 pp. 12s.

Reviewed by Shlomo J. Kahn



Whitman's mystic 'I' was primitively submerged into the world and part of it, without any bounds of separate personality. This is the art of 'roughing it.' Nonsense, any informed student of Mark Twain's writings would want to say. The "art" of "roughing it" is actually a highly sophisticated product of complex conditions. For Gelsmar, the narrator's vision has "entered so completely into that of the narrative scene itself as to cease to be the sense of a narrator." Gelsmar's perception of the literary facts has been falsified by a theory which, here at least, does not produce illumination.

SINCE I share some of the convictions that emerge from Gelsmar's often murky prose, I regret that I must emphasize his failures, yet without denigrating the core of valuable criticism that remains. Some of his mistakes are so blatant, in fact, that they make one wonder how the editors at the distinguished publishing house of Houghton Mifflin permitted them to get into print. But even more fundamental than common errors of detail is method, in which Gelsmar can be shockingly bad. As the burb puts it, he intended "a chronological examination of Clemens' work in its biographical context" — a problem complicated by the various "complete" editions and the enormous amount of posthumous publication. Gelsmar refers to this problem in a footnote, but blithely ignores its implications, frequently making "critical" judgments on the basis of misinformation — too tedious to illustrate further here.

What we get, then, is the curious spectacle of a "literary career" about half of which is posthumous! Not the order of composition is what counts for Gelsmar, but the arbitrary and often accidental order of publication and critical controversy. This is one incidental, probably unintentional, value of the book: it reproduces some of the stages whereby The Mark Twain Problem emerged, as seen by an ardent critic largely ignorant of most of the works of clarification produced during the last decade, and sometimes earlier. When Gelsmar devotes a chapter to a central text, "The Mysterious Stranger," for example, he inserts an italicized sentence in parentheses: "I am not here concerned with the academic controversy over the various editions of this book." This is characteristically sloppy; there have been only two editions, one published in 1909.

Why then read Gelsmar at all? Certainly not for his scholarship, nor primarily for his wrong-headed polemics, but as a jolt to routine notions, perhaps, and for a stubborn core of folk wisdom that remains. I agree with some of his emphasis, and think they are worth restating, though I regret the amount of rubbish I had to wade through in order to find the few gems.

As I have said already, there is value in Otto Rank's views of the artist, and they may well find some illustration in Mark Twain, who, as Gelsmar points out, was indeed a favorite of Rank's. In his late years, when he was living happily in the U.S. as a refugee from Hitler, Rank would sign letters: "Half Huck and Half Twain," and the like. But there is no need to vulgarize Freud in order to upgrade Rank.

"This was Mark Twain's primary narcissism, a total identification of ego and world in which the ego, as with Walt

WHEN compared to Gelsmar's study, Kaplan's biography seems well written and thoroughly documented. Nevertheless Kaplan has been attacked for his "numerous inaccuracies, documentation that leaves much to be desired, and questionable interpretations." But at least he indicates his major sources, so they can be checked; and he has indeed "synthesized" a large body of relevant information. None the less, it is disturbing to have obvious errors of fact and dating pointed out by the painstaking scholar, reprinted verbatim in a new edition. For all that, I recommend Kaplan as a competent popularizer, but warn students against using Gelsmar's methodically.

Various morals may be derived from the differences between these two Mark Twain books. One is the danger of a loose, unprofessional, emotional use of pseudo-Freudianism in literary criticism. It is unpleasant and irrelevant to find a polemic battle between orthodox Freudianism (used earlier by Gelsmar himself in his study of Henry James) and the revisionism of Otto Rank intruded in a literary study, as Gelsmar does on a number of occasions. This becomes so aggressive that one suspects a personal animus.

Second, in his James study Gelsmar was careful and thorough; in "Mark Twain," he was lazy and careless; whereas Kaplan, without pretending to original scholarship, at least tried to build his speculations on the solid work of others. Finally, the good critic is the good, wise and sane man reading books. Gelsmar has been such, brilliantly in the past, but somewhere along the line an obsessive pseudo-rudiment self-righteousness began distorting his critical judgements.

More's the pity, because Gelsmar's study of America's humorist, a first-class comedian to his temperate convictions, might have been a much better book. But he failed to do his homework, and seems to have lost his sense of humor. — Two fatal mistakes to make in dealing with the works of S.L. Clemens.

Nevertheless, I should like to quote the last words to Gelsmar, to be on the whole, I can say Amen:

"The last periods of his writing were indeed younger in spirit if wiser in essence than most of his earlier and middle periods of work. Huck Finn as his greatest classic — what nonsense! His whole career was a classic. He was not merely the artist. American youth and the poet, he was surely our most mature and wisest of artists whose nobility and profundity alike were ringed about with the imperishable comic spirit. In his age he only became freer, bolder, more open and honest, more untrammelled both socially and socially from the taboos of his own which, at base, his spirit had never accepted.

To the critics' discomfort a times (and perhaps this was a true cause of their discontent), he became even more subtle and savage in the social commentary of his last period. It was he not also, more tender, tender, and lyrical, bringing his own tears when he wielded his magical wand; this genius who was wedded to both the top depths and the great peaks of the human comedy."

Inside position in Yemin Moshe, during War of Independence. At upper right is Mt. Zion; through fortified opening is the Old City wall, at its south-west corner, near Zion Gate. (Rubinger)

The reunification of Jerusalem came only in June, 1967. But 19 years before, during the War of Independence, Israeli forces made several attempts to capture the Old City. The last of these attacks — in which a 150-kilogramme explosive device was to blast a hole in the Old City — is described here by Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre, in this excerpt from their book 'O Jerusalem!' (642 pages, IL28, Weidenfeld and Nicolson Jerusalem).



# An attack that failed

The jagged shards of metal were still warm. Twisting one of them between his fingers, Major Abdullah Tell studied it with the appraising eye of a pawnbroker scrutinizing a piece of jewelry. It took Tell only a few seconds to realize that these scraps marked the end of one era in Jerusalem and the beginning of another. "The Arabs' hopes of capturing New Jerusalem," he mused, "were shattered with their arrival. They came from the north, four Israeli columns struck at the Syrian holding their colony of Mishmar Hayarden below Lake Huleh, while others routed the refurbished Liberation Army of Fawzi al Kaukji and took the ancient city of Nazareth.

By far the most important gains were made in the area north of Lydda and Ramle. Within three days the two cities and the surrounding countryside were in Jewish hands.

Bent on giving Jerusalem's Arab population a taste of the shelling that the New City had endured for four weeks under the Arab Legion's cannon, David Shaltiel's men poured round after round of artillery into the Old City. Now it was the Austrian Hospice which was submerged in a wave of victims. Aladin Namari, the city's self-appointed Minister of Information, saw one woman, her stomach torn apart by a direct hit on her car, hysterically shrieking for her six children. Near her stretcher was a hamper full of human fragments, all that remained of her family.

All night the firing continued. By dawn, Jerusalem's stunned and shell-shocked Arab population had understood what Abdullah Tell had realized in the first minutes after the cease-fire

had expired. The ninth of July for which they had clamoured with such impatience was going to prove the beginning of a time of trial, not triumph.

The mortars of Jerusalem were an indication of what was happening all over the country. Everywhere the Israeli forces were going over to the offensive. In the south they captured several villages from the stunned Egyptians. In the north, four Israeli columns struck at the Syrians holding their colony of Mishmar Hayarden below Lake Huleh, while others routed the refurbished Liberation Army of Fawzi al Kaukji and took the ancient city of Nazareth.

By far the most important gains were made in the area north of Lydda and Ramle. Within three days the two cities and the surrounding countryside were in Jewish hands.

Bought as U.S. war surplus, the plane was one of three B-17s smuggled out of the United States despite F.B.I. surveillance.

With its two companion planes it was en route to Tel Aviv. On the way, the Israeli Air Force had decided to bomb Cairo to show the Egyptians that its nation's new offensive spirit was not confined to its ground forces.

The big bomber's pilot, Ray Kurz, a former Brooklyn policeman, knew these Mediterranean skies well. He had been flying them for the past two years as a flight engineer for Trans World Airlines. At exactly 9:40 p.m. he set his radio to the familiar frequency of Cairo's Almazra Airport.

"Cairo Control," he announced, "this is TWA Flight 924. May I have the runway lights, please?" At his words, an obliging pool of light illuminated the B-17's target. "Roger, TWA 924," answered Cairo Control. "Please land on Runway Four."

An unusual animation stirred the little Lebanese mountain retreat of Aley on the evening of July 14. Around the dining-room table of a large villa, Lebanon's Prime Minister Riad Solh had

welcomed the cause of so much activity in Aley — his fellow leaders of the Arab League. Their meeting was an urgent response to a kind of ultimatum issued to the warring parties in the Middle East by the United Nations Security Council, calling for an immediate and indefinite end to the fighting.

This time, the Arab leaders had every reason to accept it. As Abdullah had predicted barely a week earlier, the balance of power had been rudely upset during the four-week cease-fire. Now their forces were being thrown back everywhere by the Israelis. To Azzam Pasha's secretary, Khalid el Dali, the meeting seemed as if "it was a funeral and they had all come to bury some dear relative."

In a sense they had; for their reply that night finally interred the Arab Armies' hopes of conquering Palestine. Even the usually bellicose Syrians agreed, although for a special reason. The nation's President, Shukri al Kuwattil, had revealed to his colleagues that Syria would soon be in a position to lead a new jihad. She now possessed a locally made atomic bomb. It had been manufactured, he confided to them, by an Armenian blacksmith in Damascus.

Just before midnight, Khalid el Dali rushed through the darkened corridors of Beirut's General Post Office, kept open past its closing time on orders from Riad Solh, Azzam Pasha's secretary, who had handed a short cable addressed to Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.

It announced the Arab League's willingness to accept an immediate and indefinite end to the fighting in Palestine.

The swiftness of the Arab reply deprived the officer who was planning to conquer all Jerusalem of one of the assets he counted on most, time. Instead of the month he had estimated he would have, David Shaltiel learned on the morning of July 15 that he would have less than forty-eight hours. The United Nations mediator had fixed the cease-fire in Jerusalem for 5 a.m. Saturday, July 17, forty-eight hours before it would take effect in the rest of the country.

Shaltiel immediately summoned his staff. It was clear to them all that this cease-fire would end the war and that what they did not get now might be lost for years, perhaps generations, to come. The Jerusalem commander reminded them of the historic importance that the conquest of the Old City would have for the State of Israel and for the Jewish people.

The alternative was a direct attack on the walls. It was more risky and it would certainly cost more lives. To Shaltiel's adjutant, Yeshurun Schiff, the frontal (Continued on page 18)

## TOUR ISRAEL 1972

A Tour Guide of the Country

65 maps \* 16 Tour Itineraries

This guide is intended to assist tourists and visitors to become acquainted with the land, its people, landscape and historic sites.

- \* up-to-date regional maps of Israel, Sinai and Gaza
- \* distances in kilometers
- \* detailed maps of Israel's main cities
- \* maps and plans of historic sites
- \* Six Day War battle maps
- \* three-colour maps with contours and elevations for easy use

**TOUR ISRAEL** the guide for the entire family, tourists, motorists and vacationers.

Itineraries, hotels, guesthouses, youth hostels, camp sites, clubs, historic sites, excavations, national parks.

**Petrol Stations** — lists of Petrol and Diesel stations in all parts of the country

**When you set out on the road — don't forget your**

**POST** edition of **TOUR ISRAEL**

Price IL 9.50

Published by Evyatar Publishing Co. Ltd. Obtainable at better book stores and offices of THE JERUSALEM POST

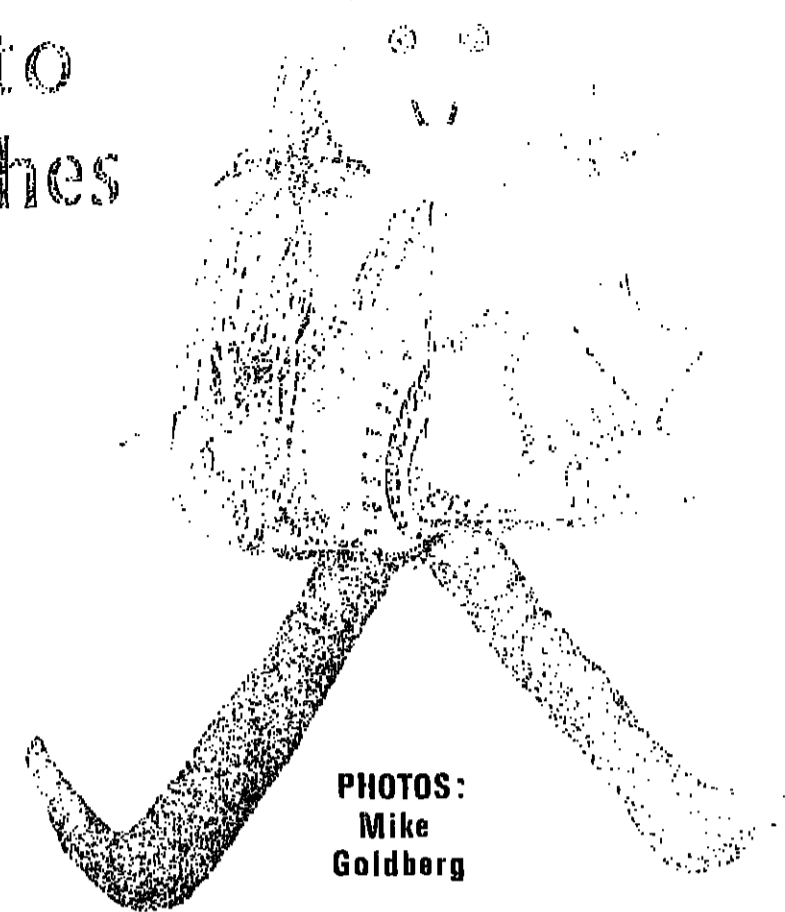
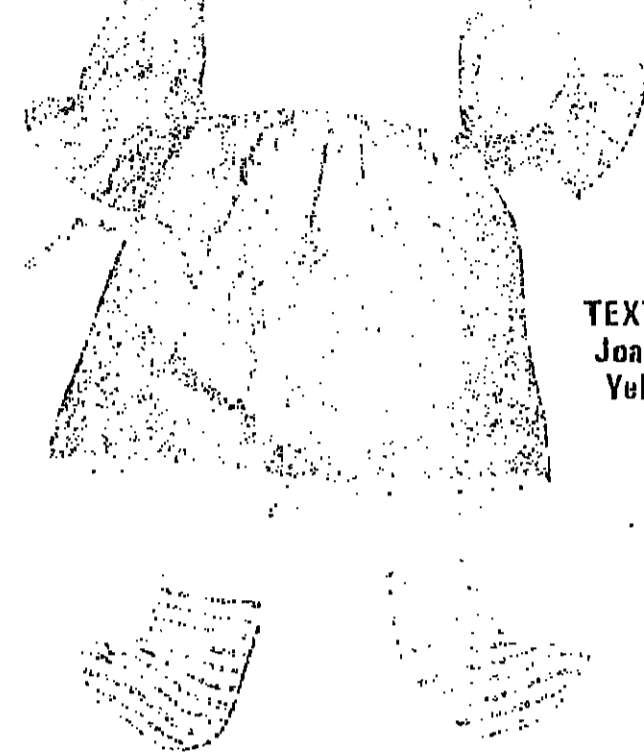
**SOLE DISTRIBUTOR**

Steinmetzky's Agency Ltd. AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE





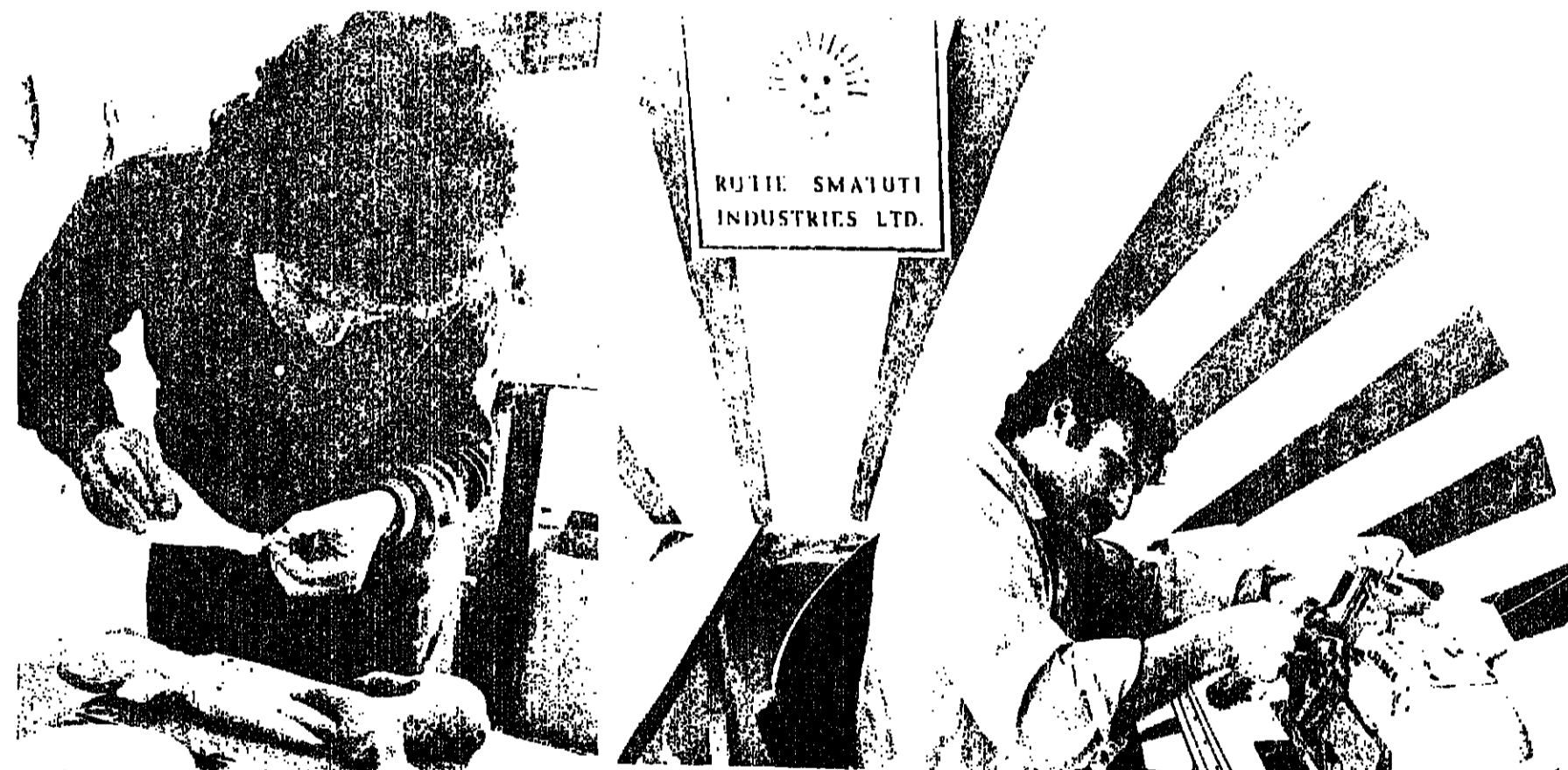
# Rag Dolls to Riches



TEXT:  
Joanna  
Yehiel

PHOTOS:  
Mike  
Goldberg

Rutie Smatuti, left, and Israels, the subjects of special displays at Israeli department stores.



Tamar Baskin puts finishing touches on one of the dolls.



David Isaacs watches his father trim patterns.

Two immigrant families from the U.S. have found a ready market for their rag dolls, produced in a factory in Netanya and have trouble keeping up with orders.

A NEW immigrant to this country has found it difficult to be popular. With her eyes and a dress that resembles a rag doll, she has already caught the attention of several Israeli girls, and it looks like she will be more and more popular as time goes by.

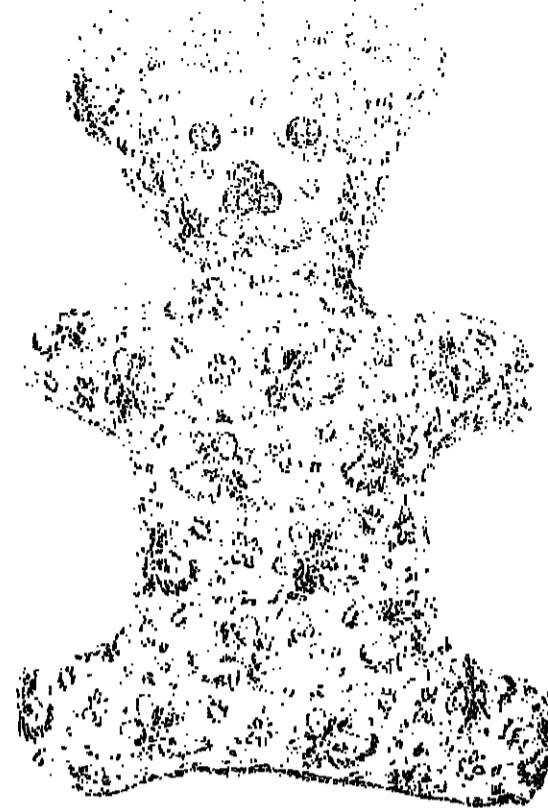
Her name is Rutie Smatuti. She is from the U.S. and she has physical characteristics that would make her the envy of any girl — she owns several cars.

Rutie is a rag doll as a child. She was born in the U.S. and she has a very distinctive type, because her best friend is a rag doll. She has long legs, short arms, and a very friendly face. But Rutie doesn't mind that they are seen constantly together. In particular, at stores in Netanya, where they are putting them on special display.

Both Rutie and Israels are two new immigrant families. The Baskins and the Isaacs, who are also in Netanya, are producing rag dolls as fast as they can.

Norm Baskin is a qualified mechanic who has always worked in the U.S., so both are ideally equipped to produce rag dolls.

But the origin of the dolls is not clear.



Toy bears, snakes and other animals are also made by the Baskin and Isaacs families.

Norm's wife. She combed the local stores looking for a cheap gift for a child — and came back empty-handed, complaining that there was nothing like the American rag doll to be found, and what toys there were were far too expensive. So she headed for her sewing machine, and, after many weeks of experimenting with different bodies, stuffing and faces, Rutie Smatuti was born. (Rutie is based on the concept of the American Raggedy Ann.) After her came Israels, to keep her company.

But the Baskins and the Isaacs didn't stop there. Deciding that rag dolls need friends, Tamar designed several brightly colored stuffed animals and then went on to make pyjama bags, and long snakes — the last of which are being snapped up by teenagers as much as children.

When they showed the new lines to Hamashbir, the buyer purchased the entire line. Rutie Smatuti sells at about IL10, and her new outfits at IL1 each; Israels costs IL12, and the large animals cost IL12, the smaller ones for IL1.

The two families have copyrighted the whole line, and Tamar is now working on educational toys to add to it. One she has just invented teaches a child how to zip up his zipper, the a bow and do up a button.

What's it like doing business in Israel, we asked Marty Isaacs. "The same as anywhere else. If a product has marketability, then it will be bought."

Isn't it a bit rough selling here, after America? "When we first arrived, we had lots of problems with the bureaucracy. After that, anything is relatively easy."

Below: Marty Isaacs stuffing by reversing the pattern — getting the stick in. Left: Norm Baskin fixes jammed sewing machine.



Aliza Baskin on visit to plant. At rear is stock of completed dolls.

**NEW OLEFI TEMPORARY RESIDENT**

The family of cars from **CHRYSLER**

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TAX FREE

**SIMCA 1000 \$1210** (IL 2,100)  
4-door family car  
Radial ply tires  
Heater & defroster  
All safety features

**SIMCA 1100 \$1520** (IL 2,100)  
5-door family car  
Front wheel drive - for safety  
Radial ply tires  
Power brakes & disc  
Heater & defroster

**CHRYSLER 130-130**  
American Styling + comfort  
Radial ply tires  
Power brakes-disc brakes  
Reclining seats  
Heater & defroster

**DODGE DART PLYMOUTH VALIANT**  
ISRAEL'S MOST POPULAR AMERICANS  
Comfort - Safety  
Automatic Trans - Power Steering  
Parts & service

A GOOD CAR FROM A GOOD NAME CHRYSLER-DOGE FINANCIAL SERVICES VISIT OUR SHOWROOM AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT LTD. 74 PETAH YIKVA ROAD, TEL-AVIV TEL. 36115 HAIFA: 104 HAATZMAUT RD. TEL. 04-324673

CHRYSLER

הכנסת לארץ

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

**SERVICED APARTMENTS**  
FOR RENT WITH PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL  
Each apartment equipped to provide comfortably 2-6 per day  
Starting July 8 August - \$25 per day  
Long the best and best view of the city - 10 minutes from Tel Aviv and 15 minutes from the city center  
Another Anglo-Saxon Project  
**Maple Heights**  
Tel Aviv: Tel. 635110, 638002, Haifa: Tel. 636022, Jerusalem: Tel. 522763

**taj mahal**  
the Indian restaurant  
cooks from abroad  
prepare all Indian specialties  
Open lunch and dinner  
Kikar Hadamina, Old Jaffa  
Tel. 521802

**MY BAR**  
American Bar and Restaurant  
6 Rehov Hillel  
Tel. 224831, Jerusalem  
Open 8 p.m. - 2 a.m. except Friday  
Every day a "Happy Hour"  
"Playboy" says:  
the best Martini in the Middle East.

Old established Import Agency of Scientific and Laboratory Instruments requires for  
**Haifa and Tel Aviv offices**  
**FIELD REPRESENTATIVE**  
(Salesman)  
Hebrew speaking with command of English Technical background desirable, preferably with previous experience in this field. Driving licence, own car an advantage. Excellent conditions for right man who will enjoy salary and commission.  
**Senior Hebrew/English Shorthand Typist**  
Knowledge of German an advantage. Interesting work, 5-day week, hours 8 to 5. Excellent conditions for experienced and capable candidates. For these positions, reply with curriculum vitae, references and approximate salary required, to:  
S.P.S.  
P.O.B. 6098, Haifa

**HEY THAT'S NICE!**  
These are the first words you'll hear after having your  
**Bathroom or Kitchen Sink Re-Enamelled**  
The covering that turns old into new. Work done on the spot, fully guaranteed.  
  
All parts of the country.  
**"ZEV" Re-enamelling of bathtubs and kitchen sinks**  
Tel Aviv: Tel. 635110, 638002, Haifa: Tel. 636022, Jerusalem: Tel. 522763

**אני עולה... חדש בארץ**  
**(I AM A NEW OLEH)**  
... Save yourself time and money! We speak your language.  
Competitive prices. A vast selection of Household appliances - from Refrigerators, Washing-machines, Dishwashers to Vacuum cleaners, Ventilators and Steam Irons. From T. V.'s, Stereo-sets to Cassette recorders and Radios and many more foreign and local makes of well known brands.  
**An Original gift will be yours on your first visit.**  
**OLIMCO** 22nd Floor • Shalom Tower • Tel-Aviv  
(9 Ached Haam St.) Telephone 50210

**HABIT**  
**WHY**  
does it pay to buy a H.A.B.I.T. flat  
**Because** we build beautiful flats, outstanding in planning and construction  
**Because** our prices are reasonable  
**Because** we offer easy terms of payment  
We offer for sale  
in Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem  
64 Sderot Herzl  
**2-, 3-, 4- and 5½-room flats**  
and are building throughout Israel  
The company's staff will be gladly at your service and help with the choice of a suitable flat.  
For particulars please apply to our offices  
Jerusalem, 38 Rehov Yafo, Tel. 224543  
22 45 48 טלפון • בית יואל • 33 ירושלים • חרוב יפו 33

**ATTENTION NEW IMMIGRANTS**  
For three years from the date of your immigration you may purchase locally, or import, tax-free goods and cars.  
We offer a large selection, from renowned international firms, on easy terms.  
Special department for: Furniture, Wallpaper and Lamps.  
MAKE USE OF THIS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.  
65 Sderot, Rothschild, Tel. 62029, TEL AVIV.

**THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM**  
The Paul Baerwald School of Social Work announces the commencement of registration for a  
**TWO-YEAR PROGRAMME OF STUDIES TOWARDS THE MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK DEGREE**  
The programme offers two areas of specialization: theory and research in social work and management and research in the field of social welfare.  
The emphasis is on preparing professional personnel for academic teaching and research, or administrative and research positions in the planning of social welfare services. The first year course is identical for both areas of specialization, with the choice of concentration being made in the second year.  
Students may lead either to the M.A. degree or, upon fulfillment of particular requirements, directly to the Ph.D. degree.  
Students are expected to devote themselves to study on a full-time basis and the University will make loans, study grants and/or teaching and research assistantships, available to those who have no other form of financial aid.  
Eligible are those who hold a B.S.W. or a Bachelor's degree in a related subject with high grades. Candidates will also be required to pass additional screening tests, while those who have graduated in other subjects will be expected to take additional courses to supplement their knowledge of social work.  
**REGISTRATION WILL CLOSE ON MAY 30, 1972**  
Further information is available at the Master's Programme Office, room 60, Paul Baerwald School of Social Work, Givat Ram campus, Jerusalem.

**MANAGER**  
TO TAKE CHARGE OF  
**ADVERTISING • SALES PROMOTION**  
**PUBLIC RELATIONS • DIRECT MAIL**  
**TECHNICAL CATALOGUES**  
Needed: An advertising professional with solid experience in the field of scientific instrumentation.  
**ELSCINT LTD:** A highly-successful company, only 3 years old and growing rapidly. Its high-technology products in medicine, nuclear science, and data processing are accepted throughout the world. ELSCINT is an exciting, demanding place to work, where the growth possibilities are manifold.  
Call or write to Dr. R. Sinai, Director of Marketing  
**ELSCINT LTD.**  
P.O.B. 5258, Haifa, Tel. 04-522516

**SANDALS-PLATFORMS ARE IN**  
  
Casual summer sneakers from Hamburg are all rubber soled and suede trimmed, some in a wide variety of colours and fabrics like denim, natural coloured coarse-weave hessian and other woven materials.  
From Meuhad-Kaplan: Ankle-high criss-cross laced sandal at left and one with interwoven straps at centre, both in suede with platform soles; model on the right has rough, cork-textured polyurethane sole, new this summer, whilst vamp is in brown suede with brass stud trim.  
(Left): Open-backed suede clog shows nice detailing in its leather sole which curls up onto the upper section, is finished with thong stitching. Wedge heel is in suede coloured cork and the clog is in beige with black military stripe applique. (Right): Already a best-seller, leather platform-soled sandal has suede vamp in chocolate brown, nut brown or mustard with decorative hand-made medallion trim. Both by Rost Shoes.  
Two new sandals from Alma: model at left has butterfly shape applique, comes in subtle colour combinations like purple with lilac, brown with sage green. Shoe on the right is a good example of a simply designed platform-soled sandal in leather, comes in many different colours and is an excellent model for smart or casual wear.  
Selection of platform-soled suede sandals from Merz: left hand model is in black suede whilst the other two combine three different colours, one with a random patchwork effect, the other with contrast-colour straps.

By Catherine Rosenheimer  
Jerusalem Post Fashion Reporter  
TEL AVIV. —  
This summer it looks as though most of us will be "tripping the light fantastic" on platforms.  
Platform soles, which made their first appearance in the 30's, look boots of last winter, are the strongest common feature of all the new sandal ranges now being launched on the local market. As with any new fashion, there are the successful versions as well as the near-disastrous. At first sight, many of these new styles looked somewhat absurd until one's eye adjusted — some taking on the appearance of true "Minnie Mouse" shoes, others combining synthetic, cork-texture, over-elaborate uppers or pseudo-Greek style criss-cross lacing up to the knee falling firmly into the "call-girl fashion" category.  
There is a particularly delicate distinction between platform sole styles which are chic and fashionable and those which are over-elaborate and simply vulgar looking: it is a question of discrimination on the part of the designer, of selecting materials, colours and shapes for the uppers which suit and balance the solid, somewhat heavy quality of the soles.  
There is also the matter of comfort: thick wedge soles made of natural materials like cork or wood, correctly moulded to the contours of the foot can be just as comfortable as the popular orthopaedic wooden clogs; polyurethane or crepe rubber soles, while lighter, tend to prove very hot and sticky for wear during the long summer months.  
Yaacov Rost, one of the country's leading shoe designers and producers believes that there is definitely an aspect of feminine psychology behind the popularity of the platform-soled shoe: "At least 70 per cent of the women in Israel are short — a platform sole not only makes them look taller, it also gives them a feeling of importance, of increased personal status."  
Women are, nonetheless, very unpredictable, he adds. "Three years ago I designed a range of platform-soled shoes — in cork, covered with leather — not because of current fashion, just because I felt like it. For a few months they were a huge success on the American market, then customers told me that they were finished completely. And now, as we all know, they are back again in a big way — you never can tell!"  
**Scope**  
Rost specializes — and excels — in sandals. He finds more scope for imagination in their design than in that of regular shoes. He believes in simplicity of styling and production techniques combined with originality — and definitely in functionality. He works almost entirely in natural materials and prides himself on the fact that not one of his sandals has a synthetic material touching the foot — this enables the foot to "breathe" — is far more comfortable and healthy.  
At Shoe Week earlier this year there was considerable excitement among both manufacturers and buyers about the latest polyurethane soles: "I haven't used them at all for summer styles — mainly because everyone else is using them, because the market is being swamped by polyurethane-soled models, generally very mediocre in design. I shall probably use the polyurethane soles with the stacked wood effect for next winter's collection, though even in Europe, where the climate is far cooler, I have already heard that the popularity of the polyurethane sole is on the wane — women are apparently finding them hot and uncomfortable on the feet."  
The current Rost sandal range offers a wide and varied collection of styles, a good cross-section of the latest type of styles currently available in the shops. About 40 per cent of all sales at present are in platform-soled styles. These vary from a moderate 2 cm high platform sole to really exaggerated versions with wooden soles, thick heels 10 cms. in height and soles of 4 cms. Nice sporting styles in studded or punched brown suede have cork soles covered in plaited neutral coloured rope; there are the true clogs, wedge-heeled and made in a wide variety of coloured suedes, some completely simple with over-stitch detailing others with contrast colour motifs — stars and hearts or naval theme appliques.  
**Solid vamp**  
There are good-looking strappy sandals combining natural linen with brown leather, others with a fairly solid vamp, peep toe and back strap around the heel. Buckles are used both in a purely functional context as well as accessories: an elegant navy blue leather sandal with rope-covered sole is studded with little buckles for decorative effect.  
While the shorter girls are keen customers for platform soles, tall girls may well feel uncomfortable in them — so the range still includes plenty of flat sandals. Typical is a thong sandal in chocolate brown leather, the straps and sole cut with curly, pie-frill edges and trimmed with studs and antique finish copper strips.

**Swiss show coming to Wizo**  
The elegant black chiffon evening dress and tailored white gabardine spring suit, teamed with geometric patterned silk shirt and tie in black and white, are two models from the collection of Walter Gross' fashion house in Zurich.  
A full collection of some 60 fashion styles and 20 hat models by this young Swiss designer will be presented this month in a series of 13 fashion shows throughout the country, sponsored by Wizo. The first show is scheduled to take place on May 7 at Wizo House in Tel Aviv; a \$1,000 dress from a leading European fashion house will be offered as first prize in a raffle.  
Walter Gross, who is 28 years old, studied fashion design in Zurich, specializing in millinery, a field in which he worked exclusively for seven years, building up a clientele of private customers and fashion houses in Switzerland and several other countries. In 1968, he opened his own fashion shop in Zurich's Bahnhofstrasse, selling not only his own hat models but also fashions from his own atelier and from Paris. In a recent competition held between Swiss fashion houses, Walter Gross was awarded first prize.  
  
**Maternity Wear**  
Trouser Suits • Pinafores, Tunics Blouses and Evening Gowns.  
**MASHA**  
Open all day continuously  
4A Rehov Hamoloch George, 2nd floor, 2 Mercuz Haalei Meitcha (near Allenby).  
Tel Aviv, Tel. 612515.

**Aled Knits an Israel Specialty at Turani's**  
TEL AVIV: 129 Disengoff Rd • 31 Allenby Rd • Don Hotel • Sheraton Hotel • Hilton Hotel • Herzliya: Acacia Grand Hotel • Haifa: Dan Carmel Hotel • Recommended by the Ministry of Tourism  
FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1972 THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE — FAMILY PAGE PAGE TWENTY-THREE

# Triplets are fine but they do create problems

By Susan Bellon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TRIPLETS still make headlines in Israel and if they are not quite in the "quint" class when it comes to getting bouquets from the Prime Minister, they still generate a small national thrill. Unlike some other countries, population increase among Jews at least, is considered a good thing. The late Prime Minister Levi Eshkol said in 1968 that he ranked population increase next to the defence effort and accordingly set up the Demographic Centre, whose task was to deal with what was rather coyly referred to as "internal ally."

Having babies in Israel is popular and socially acceptable but it is doubtful whether the Demographic Centre has much to do with this, or even is much use when it comes to helping the large family.

Two sets of triplets have been born in the last three weeks in Jerusalem, and although in neither case fertility drugs were used, multiple births are on the increase in Israel. (The Berman quint born last October in Hadasah Hospital were the result of fertility drugs.) Both of these triplets were born into, from a socio-economic point of view, perfectly ordinary Israeli families. Both of these families are experiencing serious financial problems.

Haim and Miriam Schlossberger became the proud parents of three daughters three weeks ago at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital. Mrs. Schlossberger is a teacher in a religious secondary school and the couple already have three children, including a little boy of 18 months. They live in a three-room flat in a respectable neighbourhood and they have a small fridge and washing machine. Now they need a fridge with at least a 14-15 cu.ft. volume, since triplets have to be bottle fed.

## Equal to task

If Mrs. Schlossberger feels equal to the task of washing the nappies of three infants and a toddler, plus the normal family washing, they will need to get a bigger machine and a dryer. A small clothes dryer costs at least IL2,500, plus the cost of a special electrical installation.

The triplets also need a room of their own because of the danger of infections, this means that the family must either move into a larger flat or close off their balcony to make an extra little room. The second solution will cost at least a couple of thousand lire.

However, the family's biggest single expense at the moment will be home help. Mrs. Schlossberger will need at least a night nurse and maybe help during the day too.

Home help for a year, which social workers who have been dealing with them for a year think they need, would amount to IL10,800. (A nurse costs IL5 an hour.) The same social workers are also of the opinion that it might be worthwhile for Mrs. Schlossberger to abandon the "Jew" of washing nappies at home and use a nappy laundry service. The Sheleg Nappy Service will give service for two babies at the price of one, but this will also amount to IL2,000 a year. Apart from these outlays there are also other odd and ends such as a special pram for three, which should cost at least IL300.

## Neighbours help

The Schlossbergers are not, of course, in a wilderness. A group of friends and neighbours have got together and have found a second-hand 12 cu.ft. fridge and Tanya has very handsomely popped up with its supply of a year's free milk, as it does for all triplets and more. The neighbours also earlier this week found an extra, now cradle. The National Insurance Institute, which has been mulling over the problem of multiple births for some time, has come out with its special birth grant for triplets of IL1,230, which is eight times the single national birth grant of IL150. (Twins get five times the amount — IL765.)

The Demographic Centre was approached on behalf of the family and has offered, Director Mrs. Iva Stern told *The Jerusalem Post*, to guarantee home help for "two or three months, after which we will review the situation." The plain and rather miserable fact is that the Centre has a national budget for home help for large families of exactly IL400,000. The Centre's job, Mrs. Stern pointed out, was not to provide goods and services but to act as a means of co-ordinating and activating these services, in other words to act as a kind of brokerage agency. However, since they have neither the budget nor the means to offer the Schlossbergers anything more than this, their usefulness might be questioned. A Government agency dealing with such serious problems as housing, creches, kindergartens etc. needs a serious budget. If it is to act as a ginger group to stimulate the Government and the public into action in these areas, they would probably be much more effective as an independent pressure group.

## Even worse

The plight of the Makaitan family, who became the parents of three boys last Friday night, sounds even worse. The Makaitans, who are of Yemenite origin, have four other children waiting to receive the triplets in their three-room

house in Tel Arza. Mr. Makaitan is a diamond polisher who earns "between IL600-700 a month," and he has already told the hospital that he doesn't know how he's going to manage. Mrs. Makaitan was still weak and uncommunicative this week in Bikur Holim where she gave birth via a Caesarian section a month early, but Mr. Makaitan said that they have a small 10-year-old fridge and that he went out to buy a washing machine on the hire-purchase system on Sunday. As of going to press, the family had not heard from the Demographic Centre or any other official agency, except for the National Insurance Institute.

Mr. Makaitan repeated "we desperately need some home help, we need somebody to help with the babies for at least a year or eighteen months." Like the Schlossbergers, the Makaitans have no immediate relatives who can come in to help, or provide them with funds. Asked what he felt about turning to the welfare agencies, Mr. Makaitan said "What's me go and beg?" However, Mr. Makaitan seemed very agitated earlier this week as he was taking days of unpaid leave to look after his family. Bikur Holim Hospital, which is in desperate financial straits itself, said afterwards that they would be making a gift of IL500 to the family "plus nappies and things like that." Mr. Makaitan will probably be referred to the welfare agencies, but it will be said if a man who has the dignity of supporting his family all by himself will have to ask for aid-in-kind from a welfare office. If something radical is not done to help the family they may very well become what social workers call "a family at risk," in other words in danger of degenerating from independence into being welfare cases.

## Serious blow

Mrs. Perla Kimron is in charge of the Maternity and Children Department at the National Insurance Institute and she says that "A multiple birth can be a serious blow to a family — from an economic

The Makaitan's older children have their noses close to the glass doors as they get their first look at their three new brothers, born last week and still in incubators at the Bikur Holim Hospital in Jerusalem.

(Photo by Hadassah)

point of view." Since the use of hormone treatments for infertility started a few years ago the Just-Intelligence children's allowances have been trying to think along the new lines. Birth allowances have been increased considerably for twins, triplets, quads and quint (the Germans netted a twin and triplets allowance together) but it is recognized that much more serious support is needed. One idea, Mrs. Kimron said, is the possibility of guaranteeing "six or nine months of home help" or providing the money for this if the family makes another arrangement such as getting grand-ma in to help. Allowances for domestic help might also be paid out and special help in putting the other children in the family into nurseries or even boarding schools.

However, as Mrs. Kimron pointed out, "actually turning these plans into a reality depends on much more than settling them on the National Insurance Institute. There is a whole constellation, you know that though not for publication, size of the situation has remained a secret. Mrs. Kimron pointed out that the small family of two is losing comfortably increase to four and the low income family of four maintain its children decently rather than produce seven in poverty.

# LAST BUT NOT LEAST HAAS AVOCADO



- Hass Avocado is the last-come in the Avocado season, but the most exquisite member of its family with its delicate taste — the taste of nuts.
- Gourmets are waiting for Hass Avocado and they recognize it by its dark colour and its rough skin.

## HAAS AVOCADO

— the favourite of the economic housewife, because its stone is small, and very little is wasted.

## HAAS AVOCADO

— also recommended for small children — it digests well and its taste is delicious.

# HAAS AVOCADO small and excellent

THE FRUIT MARKETING BOARD

# Chinese woman—no full-time housewives

By Lea Levavi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In Communist China, it is considered shameful for a woman to be a full-time housewife; every woman works outside the home as well as inside it.

Mrs. Dora Shickman, an immigrant from China, was describing the position of today's Chinese women to members of the Working Mothers' Association — Pioneer Women in Tel Aviv last Monday. A lecturer in the Hebrew University's Chinese Department, Mrs. Shickman immigrated with her husband and three grown daughters four years ago.

The modern Chinese woman, she claims, is fully equal to men "even if they don't have a Golda Meir." They voluntarily do without pretty clothes and cosmetics "because they know that money can be diverted to science and technology for the benefit of the state." There is no crime or drug addiction, prostitution or venereal disease, and this "way of life" of pre-revolutionary China has completely disappeared. Children dutifully do their homework after school and spend their afternoons in special centres supervised by trained counselors.

## Visa wait

If she sounded too enthusiastic by our standards — and seemingly undaunted by the seven years the family waited for an exit visa — perhaps it was because she remembers what a woman's life was like before the Communists took over. Even after the Sun Yat Sen Revolution of 1911, which opened schools and universities to women and gave them other rights, the woman was still at the mercy of her husband. Even if she got a university degree, her husband would not let her work.

If he finally gave permission, the outcries of friends and relatives would make him quickly change his mind. More than that, few jobs were given to women, and mothers of young children had no day-care facilities.

In 1943, when Mrs. Shickman was in her final year at the university, she did research on this subject, and learned that Peking, with a population of 15 million in those days, had only one kindergarten, and that one was privately owned and expensive. "Most girls came to the conclusion that the only reason to bother going to school was to get a rich husband."

Far more blood-curdling were the stories of women's lot in Imperial (pre-1911) China. Such customs as foot-binding are known to all of us, but this paled by comparison with some of the others. For example, betrothals were arranged when children were tiny babies. If the intended husband died before the wedding, the woman was "married" to a wooden figure of a man and had to spend the rest of her life "with a piece of wood" in her mother-in-law's service.

## Betrothals

Sometimes, betrothals were made before birth. Two friends would get together and decide that, if their wives gave birth to children of opposite sexes, they would be married. The married woman was a slave to her husband and his family, particularly to the mother-in-law, and her lot worsened if she did not bear sons. In times of disaster, little girls (considered a burden to the family) were sold in the market places and grew up to be slaves or prostitutes. (As she described the girls, their heads covered with straw, up for public auction, clucks of sympathy were heard all around the room.)

What interested the listeners in China, however, was the situation in China today. All the questions after the lecture, addressed to Mrs. Shickman and to her 18-year-old (youngest) daughter, could be summarized as "if it's so good, why is it so bad?" How did the government convince women to give up femininity for the



The new generation of Chinese faces the future with stern faces and Mao-Tse-Tung badges.

(Camera Press)

country's sake? Do teenagers really and daughter both kept insisting most of the question period alone, spend their free time just preparing it was all true. Mrs. Shickman, who had come from Jerusalem after five hours' loss of time when the questioning ended, "that about Chairman Mao's philosophy? How could crime and vice have tiring at the university, was so been so totally eliminated? Mother tried that her daughter had to carry stickles in the audience?"

## SUMMER CAMP

The most successful and approved summer camp in Israel for

20 YEARS



Registration for summer 1972 has started. Parents are invited to visit. Entertainment. Particulars: P.O.B. 1188, Netanya, Tel. 063-32807

## WEE WOMEN



"This happens to be my way of growing old gracefully."

Sewing and knitting of dream clothing ready-to-wear and made to measure



חלום הילד אופנת

OFNAT HALOM HAYELED

8 Rehov Yehezkiel, Geula, Jerusalem. Tel. 522876-281618.

# in OSEM'S summer campaign



Osem Quick Jelly gives great pleasure to the whole family, and a surprise to the children. Once every two weeks, on Thursday, (May 11, May 23, and June 8) colourful beach balls and water rings will be raffled.

To participate in the raffle take three upper covers of Osem Quick Jelly, write the slogan: It's good, it's ..... on the other side of one cover, and send them, with your name and address, to Osem, Tel Aviv. Closed Bag Service for Quick Jelly.

The more envelopes you send each with three covers, the greater your chances are.

The prizes will be sent by mail to the winners, and a list of prize winners will be on display at all Osem branches.

THE NEXT RAFFLE WILL TAKE PLACE ON MAY 11

NEW! TRIPLE PROTECTION! Outer collaphane, covering package and inner bag.

it's good - it's



הקטן והטוב

TOTAL LIQUIDATION REDUCTIONS OF 50% AND UP ON QUALITY GOODS Ladies' Fashions **MODELIA** HAIFA, 51 HERZL ST.



# BACK TO WORK

WORKING with my back to the window was intended to have two main advantages. One that the natural light over my shoulder would do away with the need for artificial illumination, at least during the day, and even more important, I would not then be tempted to spend long periods of time just gazing out over the beach and the sea right in front of the house. I had in these calculations not reckoned with the rapid passage of time and the tremendous rate of growth attained by all the vegetation in the area except that planted specially by me.

In what seems like no time at all, a great hedge of tall leafy bushes has proliferated round the retaining wall effectively cutting out most of the light and enwrapping the room in a subdued green gloom. Very restful, I am told, to the eyes — though not for reading or writing of course. It does however shield my view of the ocean so I can only catch glimpses of it and am obliged to crane my neck to peer between the twigs to see the passing boats, the fishermen and the gulls.

To compensate for this deprivation the foliage and the shelter they provide attracts a lot of birds, native and foreign. A good deal of my time is spent peeping at them cautiously from behind my curtains with the bird book in my hand trying to distinguish between a shrike

and a bulbul. Some are old friends like the hoopoe couple that stare me out through the glass wondering no doubt how I can sit in the same chair year after year and not utter even the faintest of hoops. Even in the winter there is enough greenery to offer concealment for nests and it is with some excitement that I see something large and white flapping about in the lower reaches of a mulberry bush. Having dismissed it at first as a flyaway shirt it occurs to me that the movements are too regular to be only wind inspired. So I abandon all pretense of work in case it might be something really worth

looking at, a heron maybe or even a grebe. After all I can work any time. But the noise it is making is not a squawk or a hoot. Neither is it a caw, a twitter or a coo, a whistle or a warble. In fact it is unmistakably a cackle and after a few minutes an unremarkably familiar hen strolls out the patch of grass and fixes me with her beady eye.

Hot in pursuit comes one of the neighbouring children who after failing to lure the creature away, or to catch it, seizes it to its own devices. By city ordinance the keeping of poultry in forbidden round here, but nobody begrudges the boy the pleasure of having a pet even when it is joined by a rooster and two more of its lady friends. The most distant observer is our dog, who, not eust in a heroic mould is not prepared to dispute his territorial rights with anything bigger than a thrush and is reduced to pretending he doesn't notice these fowl when they strut right up to and on the stone which he reserves for sunning himself.

Hot in pursuit comes one of the neighbouring children who after failing to lure the creature away, or to catch it, seizes it to its own devices. By city ordinance the keeping of poultry in forbidden round here, but nobody begrudges the boy the pleasure of having a pet even when it is joined by a rooster and two more of its lady friends. The most distant observer is our dog, who, not eust in a heroic mould is not prepared to dispute his territorial rights with anything bigger than a thrush and is reduced to pretending he doesn't notice these fowl when they strut right up to and on the stone which he reserves for sunning himself.

## Differences and the flu

By Macabee Dean

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ALL that is needed to start a vigorous discussion, based more on emotion than reason, at an international scientific conference is to suggest that there are "racial" differences. Such a discussion was recently initiated — if unintentionally — by Dr. P.J. Smit of the University of Pretoria, South Africa. He was speaking at the Fourth International Symposium on Pediatric Work Physiology, held at the Wingate Institute for Physical Education and Sport.

Dr. Smit's survey based on whites and "coloureds" (which he defined as mixed white and black), showed that the whites had a better physical capacity. Not only were the white boys (all the participants in the survey were 16-year-old boys of comparable socio-economic conditions) taller, but they had a slightly heavier skeletal framework. Physiologically, they had better hearts and lungs.

In the ensuing discussion, Dr. Smit was attacked by all sides and he gave the distinct impression that he would like to be back in Pretoria.

But Dr. Emanuel Chigier, of Israel, managed to put the discussion back on a less emotional level by noting "that there are differences; but this doesn't mean that one group is better than another. But I repeat, being different doesn't mean being better or worse."

"One of the girls in the audience noted quite loudly that the speaker was right when it came to men and women: there were differences, but this didn't make the men any better than the women."

At any rate, the report by Dr. Odod Bar-Or, of the Wingate Institute, that Jewish boys had better physical capacities than comparative Arab boys failed to raise a scientific storm. The surprising thing is that Jewish city boys had a slight advantage over Jewish village boys — for doesn't everybody know that village boys live a much more vigorous and healthy life? — and

**ALED-HELANCA SPELL AN EXCITING SPRING AT IWANIR**

**Aled**  
Cotton  
Helanca PE  
HEBRON

Registered trade name — Helanca yarns are produced in Israel by GEBBERLEIN Industries Ltd. under licence of HEBBERLEIN CO. A.G. Switzerland.



KEEPING HIS DISTANCE — Mrs. Eva Rose reaches out to hand gift to a bashful Acre boy at dedication of pre-kindergarten, one of six built in Acre, Lod, Or Yehuda, Bosh Ha'ayin, Ellot and Migdal Ha'emek — by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rose through the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal. The Roses also laid the cornerstone for a comprehensive high school they have given to Acre. Mr. Rose is at his wife's side; at extreme right is Eliezer Shavit, Israel director of the I.E.F. (Israel Sun photo)

# ACRE IN ACRE

Special to The Jerusalem Post

ACRE. — In Rosh Ha'ayin, named for William Gordon. And they will visit three more Feldsott kindergartens, in Ellot, Or Yehuda, and Lod. All are built through the Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal.

Henry Rose and his wife were sold on the idea of building kindergartens only 18 months ago, during a meeting with I.E.F. officials in New York. They are now enthusiastic exponents of the pre-kindergarten as the first step in education — so much so that they have convinced some of their acquaintances to follow in their footsteps by building more kindergartens in Israel. And a 1,400-unit housing development that the Roses are building in Hollywood, Florida, will also have a pre-kindergarten facility. In addition to the pre-kindergarten

NEW IMMIGRANTS DIPLOMATS AND HOTELS

... CARPETS ...

**SYTOMAC OFFERS YOU THE MAGIC CARPET OF THE CENTURY**

FRENCH GOLD CUP 1964.  
GOLD MEDAL INTERNATIONAL LEIPZIG FAIR 1969  
\* \* FLOTEX IS NOW IN ISRAEL \* \*

New in Israel. The revolutionary carpet you have been waiting for. Used in the most elegant European homes and leading hotels. Remarkable wearing resistance (used in PONDORLY visited by millions of people each year). Here are some of our carpet's features:

- Heat Proof — Cools your room in summer and warms it in winter (Specially designed for hot countries.)
- Rot Proof — Can be used in your bathroom or even outdoors round your swimming pool.
- Sound Proof — For universities and meeting halls. (You won't bother the neighbours when you have a party.)
- Anti-Static — Means less dust accumulation, which allows its use for computer offices.
- Fire tested — Centre Scientifique et Technique du Batiment accepted it as being highly suitable for use in high buildings.

MANY BEAUTIFUL COLOURS AND DESIGNED TO SUIT YOUR TASTE, CAN BE USED ON WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Its smooth and velvety surface is easy to clean. ONE WIFE WITH A WET CLOTH REMOVES ANY STAINS. IT'S NOT MAGIC, COME AND SEE US AND WE'LL PROVE IT TO YOU. LET'S FACE IT, YOU CAN'T ASK MORE FROM ANY CARPET AND WHAT'S MORE, AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD.

PLEASE CALL, WRITE OR PHONE TO:  
**SYTOMAC ENTERPRISES**  
15 REHOV FRISHMAN, TEL AVIV, TEL. 245288/9

## ...and the flu

(continued from page 26)

that the Arab city boys had a distinct advantage over the Arab village boys. The differences between the Arab town and village boys was so distinct that Dr. Bar-Or sought explanations: perhaps because the village boys lived in more crowded conditions; perhaps the village boys selected — they all came from one district — belonged to one large "hamula" where intermarriage is extensive.

**Insignificance**

The discussion was closed by Professor S. Samcoff, of the Hebrew University, whose study of the physical working capacity of Kurdish and Yemenite Jews in Israel showed — "that there is no significant differences, although the two groups were genetically dissimilar." Apparently, after living years in Israel, and becoming socially acclimatized, the differences gradually dwindle to insignificance.

Each international scientific conference has its own distinct character, and the one held at Wingate dealt with the body as a whole; the one held earlier at Zichron Ya'acov, dealt with "New concepts in immunity in viral and rickettsial diseases." It was sponsored by the Ohio Biological Conference, and should have been held in Ohio, on the banks of Lake Kinneret, but Ohio had already been contracted. Most of the previous 16 conferences had been held at Ohio.

The scientists attending Wingate dealt with "healthy bodies," those at Ohio with the diseases which attack the healthy body. As a consequence, the participants at Ohio tend to use a distinctly esoteric language — so much so, that they often fail to understand each other — although they are all specialists within the same narrow field. This tendency to talk "scientific gobbledegook" was severely criticized last year by Dr. Alexander Kohn, of the Ness Ziona Institute for Biological Research, which sponsors the conferences. Speaking at the conference last year, he quoted a typical example of such scientific clarity:

"If the following paragraph means little to the layman, it also is a puzzle to the scientists: 'By this mechanism involving the release of gamma amino butyric acid there is achieved a temporary differentiation of synapses on a particular postsynaptic neuronal element, there being an increased probability of subsequent activation over that existing before the postsynaptic depolarization for those synapses in which the postsynaptic activity has been preceded by presynaptic activity or coincided with it, and a decreased probability for those synapses in which presynaptic activity had not occurred.'"

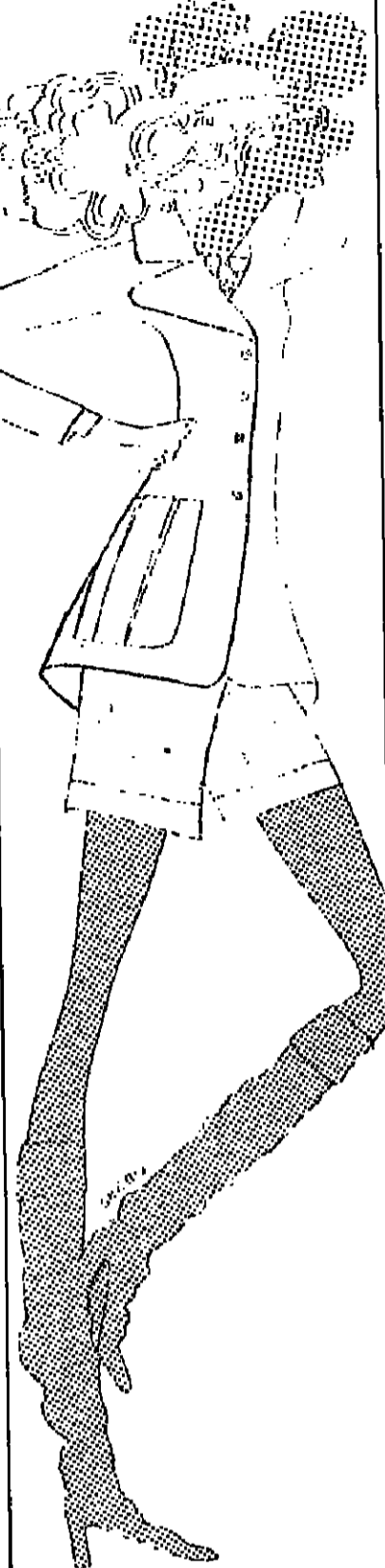
Probably as a result of Dr. Kohn's warning last year, this year the lectures were distinguished by clarity — relatively speaking. (Perhaps one of the reasons is that Dr. Kohn, with Prof. Marcus A. Klingberg, also of Ness Ziona, supervised the submission of papers and their abstracts.)

One of the most interesting papers was by a young scientist, Dr. R. H. Waldman, of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida. It dealt with flu and the common cold.

So far, he noted, the main emphasis has been on developing a vaccine which can be injected into the blood stream. But, as the pointed out, there are several immunity systems in the body, and the virus of flu and the common cold enter the body not through the blood stream but through the nose (as far as is known). And the local cells in the nose develop their own immune reactions.

**PLASTIC CURTAINS**  
for bathrooms, kitchens, etc.  
Imported plastic  
all kinds of linoleum,  
Torylens, floor mats, covers,  
29 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv  
GEFFNER,  
corner Trampador,  
Tel. 245779

## TOURISTS!!



From door to door with Begeg Or!  
No schlepping...no customs headaches  
We do it all as part of our service.  
And would you believe? ...  
All this in addition to the special 30% tourists' reduction!  
Too good to be true?  
That's what they say about Begeg Or garments too!

touch it, then wear it at home...

10 — noon 8 — midnight  
15 Simtat Mazal Daging  
Old Jaffo/Tel Aviv  
Tel. 826169

*Begeg Or*

# SWEDES ANTI-MARRIAGE

By Edwin A. Shanke

STOCKHOLM (AP). — WITH many young Swedes shunning marriage, nearly a fifth of Sweden's babies are arriving out of wedlock.

A "unique" decline in Swedish marriages is pinpointed by Erlend Hofsten, head of the state statistical bureau. Nothing like it is happening elsewhere in Europe, he says. From a high point of 61,101 marriages in 1966, the number tumbled to 39,000 last year — a 35 per cent drop within five years and the lowest figures in more than a century, going back to the time of mass Swedish emigration to the United States.

Hofsten says the decrease in weddings is most pronounced and significant at the ages when marriage normally is most usual — 23-24 for women and 25-26 for men.

Illegitimacy rose from 10 per cent of all births in 1960 to 18 per cent in 1970, a record figure.

Why the decline in marriages? What is happening to the old Swedish mores as permissiveness among the young and in many other directions, advances? For lack of clear cut answers a lot of theories are put about.

## Live together

In general, more and more couples are deciding simply to live together.

"Our love is so strong there's no need for a ring or a marriage certificate," says one couple.

"It is clear," said Hofsten, "that both the drop in the number of marriages and the increase in the number of children born out of wedlock, results from the fact that it has become common among the youth to move together and raise a family without entering marriage for that purpose."

Hofsten opined that the change in social customs "could more easily win ground in Sweden because free associations and illegitimate children have always been accepted in a manner which is not usual in other countries."

Ingrid Sundberg, a moderate party member of Parliament, active in family affairs, found the development disturbing. "Children need security," she observed.

Hofsten saw the fact that women's economic liberation has advanced farther in Sweden than many other countries as an element in the pattern.

## Economic independence

Regardless of whether they are being treated equally in matters of pay and working conditions, said Hofsten, "all young women now accept as a matter of course that they will be earning wages through a great part of their lives. The woman's greater economic independence without doubt contributes to the fact that she finds traditional marriage repugnant and consequently also opposes a marriage."

A gradual weakening in Christian belief and religious devotion is being cited among church leaders.

"Another factor is secularization, which hasn't gone as far anywhere as in Sweden," commented Berndt Gustafsson, Director for the State Church's Central Council. "Marriage is a sacred institution. Perhaps there isn't room for anything holy today."

"When sexual life begins to be cut free, the position of marriage is undermined. But I reckon that it

still will be around in the year 2001 — perhaps in a more flexible form, with more individual vice-husbands, but I assume the churches aren't likely to accept that."

A State Commission has been

working almost three years on proposals to change family laws — possibly by making marriage simply a form of registration and by easing divorce.

Now every third marriage breaks

up within 10 years. Divorce rose from 8,968 in 1960 to 12,238 in 1969. The most common grounds are adultery, alcoholism, a criminal conviction and mental disease.

One suggestion under study: If

the marriage partners agree on immediate divorce should be possible. If the couple has children, or if one partner objects, there would be time for reflection — perhaps up to six months.

CHILDREN LOVE  
*Solog*



CHILDREN ALL OVER THE WORLD LOVE  
SOLOG FASHION KMTS

*Solog*

*Solog loves children!*



WOULD YOU LIKE TO  
— look 15 years younger?  
— remove wrinkles and lines from your face?  
— have a youthful, clear complexion?  
FACIAL REJUVENATION  
EXCLUSIVE TREATMENT  
First time in Israel!  
8 Rehov Hagaton (Opp. Arlozorov School), by appointment only.  
Tel. 281767, Tel. A-111.

KRICH NISHT VOO MEN  
DARF NISHT, performed by  
Shimon Daigan and Company.  
Texts by various hands. Directed  
by Shmuel Atzmon, musical  
direction by Paul Kosla, set  
by Aris Moskowitz.

WITH the regularity and inevitability of the changes of the seasons, Daigan is back with his annual programme, surrounded by a bevy of supporting artists, armed with jokes ranging from the perennial subjects (abrewish wives, income tax) to the hottest local issues (immigrants from Russia).

More than ever before in about two decades of Daigan-watching, was I this time impressed by the artist's rapport with his public. The moment he appears on the stage and throws across the proscenium his ingratiating smile, they are his; hanging on to every word he utters, laughing exactly where he wants them to laugh, faithfully following him down every path at the end of which waits a surprise. He even knows exactly how long the laughter will last each time; he doesn't wait, the way other comedians do, for the laughter to die down before continuing; he takes the laughter in his stride, the pause being part of his rhythm. To a public consisting almost exclusively of middle-aged, middle-class business people he speaks on subjects

Theatre  
Mendel  
Kohansky



which strike home — income tax, nagging wives, lazy domestics, dishonest business deals — and speaks in a language and idiom they understand best.  
As usual, the most interest-

ing parts of the programme are those in which Daigan is on the stage, alone or with a straight man (woman). Most amusing is a number in which he is assisted by his wife, invisible under a stone in the

cemetery. A widower of seven-days standing, he visits the grave and in a broken voice speaks of his sorrow, making it quite clear by innuendo that he is assisted by his wife, invisible under a stone in the woman ever did for him. In

another, written by Dzigan himself, he emphatically insists that he is not nervous, contrary to what his wife (a live one this time) says, and in doing so works himself up to a frenzy of tearing his hair (a marvellous red wig) and breaking furniture. Here the performer gives an almost clinical case of aimless, objectless fury which is very funny and frightening at the same time. He is well assisted in this act by Sura Grinbas-Turkova, a newcomer to his show, who plays the imperturbable wife. Another major member of the cast is J. Kuriender, an obviously well-seasoned performer who is a fine, though old-fashioned, *Itvak* in a Sholem Aleichem scene.

(Rubinger)

One can well appreciate the motivation for including in the programme an adaptation of J.L. Perrot's "At Night at the Old Market," one of the gems of Yiddish literature. But the execution, by a cast not up to this sort of thing, made the not meaningless. I doubt whether anyone in the audience understood what it was all about.

A welcome change in the Daigan programme is Paul Kosla's band (electric organ, two guitars, percussion) instead of the usual screeching violins. The decor by Aris-Moskowitz is also more in the spirit of the times than the cardboard pieces left over from the 'thirties.

Your Own Home By The Sea - North Of Natanya  
In Havatzelet Hasharon

*Sea Views*



4-ROOM SPLIT-LEVEL SPACIOUS VILLAS, EACH ON APP. 1/2 DUNAM. RIGHT ON THE COAST, A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE FOUR SEASONS HOTEL. For details, please contact:

RASSCO sales offices:

TEL AVIV: 1 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 622211

HAIFA: 1 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 668161 JERUSALEM: 8 Rehov Shamai, Tel. 224421

YOU CAN RELY ON RASSCO

הבית של הים

הבית של הים

**HOUSE**

direct deliveries from abroad  
television receivers, 1975  
recorders, radios, record players  
and changers, hi-fi stereo  
transistors, vacuum cleaners,  
washing machines, domestic  
electric appliances

**COMPUTERS**

IBM 1400  
IBM 1130  
IBM 1140  
IBM 1150  
IBM 1160  
IBM 1170  
IBM 1180  
IBM 1190  
IBM 1200  
IBM 1210  
IBM 1220  
IBM 1230  
IBM 1240  
IBM 1250  
IBM 1260  
IBM 1270  
IBM 1280  
IBM 1290  
IBM 1300  
IBM 1310  
IBM 1320  
IBM 1330  
IBM 1340  
IBM 1350  
IBM 1360  
IBM 1370  
IBM 1380  
IBM 1390  
IBM 1400

**HAOR**

Best and Buy  
your electric appliances  
All Makes  
Duty Free

92877

**SOLEL BOMER, Netanya**

builds and offers for sale

luxury, fully equipped flats in Netanya and Hod Hasharon.  
Particulars at the office, 51 Rehov Herzl, Netanya,  
Tel. 053-28958; 053-28984.

**OLIM**

Purchase DUTY FREE all your appliances  
anything and everything your household could use.  
You owe it to yourself to check with us before you buy.  
WE GUARANTEE THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MIDDLE  
COUNTRY ON BOTH DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED GOODS.  
WIDEST CHOICE AT LOWEST PRICES

**Olim Trading Company**  
El Al Building, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, 6th floor,  
suite 620-621, Tel. 59570.  
Open daily: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. non stop.  
Thursday: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. non stop.  
Just a sample of your savings

**50 LIROT CHEAPER**  
ON ANY MAJOR APPLIANCE local or imported

**Antique-style wrought iron**

The widest range in Israel  
of  
doorhandles, decorative keys and  
hinges, ornaments for furniture in  
various styles, mirror frames etc.

**IN CLASSIC-ANTIQUE STYLE**  
Showroom and salesroom

**VENEZIA**  
2 Rehov Hagdud Halvt  
(near Kikar Hamoshavot)  
Tel. 625635, Tel Aviv

**JERUSALEM CORNER**

Advertisements for the Jerusalem Corner published by Ben Naim Advertising  
21 Rehov Hiltel, Market Bazaar, Jerusalem. Tel. 22725, Jerusalem.

**ALPINE** **WHOLLY VEGETARIAN SPECIALITIES**  
25 King George St., Tel. 226628

**TARSHISH**

The Gates of the Holy City will really open  
before you when you visit the Tarshish shop  
for fine jewellery and Antiques

18 Rehov King David, Jerusalem, Israel.

**KITCHEN CUPBOARDS**

**MADE IN SWEDEN**

now available in Israel

- \* large choice of models and accessories
- \* excellent workmanship
- \* Scandinavian quality work
- \* reasonable prices
- \* fast delivery

Special terms for contractors and architects ordering in volume.  
Special department for immigrants and other tax-free buyers.

**SHOW AND SALES ROOM**

**HADRANIT** — 12 Rehov Agrippus, Tel. 228901, Jerusalem  
Particulars and consultation at our showrooms.

**BEIT EZRA**

Now for sale in Rehavia, Jerusalem's most desirable and  
fashionable residential district.  
With a spectacular view, overlooking the Knesset and the  
Israel Museum.

4-room apartments in 12-storey building with extra  
large (35 sq.m.) living room  
Maximum privacy.  
Only two apartments per floor.  
Every apartment with three exposures.  
Big Terraces.  
Free parking  
Occupancy: Within 24 months.

For floor plans and additional information, please contact:

**ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.**  
2 Rehov Hasoreg — New Gad Bldg.,  
P.O.B. 7064, Jerusalem. Telephone: 221161-3.  
or  
E. Y. Levi, 14 Rehov Shmuel Hanagid, Jerusalem. Tel.: 226807 (after 4 p.m.)



ON September 18, 1945, a new  
ensemble — conductor and  
thirteen stringplayers — made  
its debut in the only hall in the  
West German town of Stuttgart,  
left unscathed by the war. Karl  
Muenchinger's long-delayed ambi-  
tion to have a chamber orches-  
tra of his own had, at last, be-  
come a reality, its realization ac-  
quiring a new raison d'etre in  
the post-war atmosphere of de-  
struction and despair.  
Working in a corner of a music  
shop, copying parts out of sur-  
viving scores, Muenchinger had  
to fight for everything his or-  
chestra needed — for food, heat-  
ing, salaries, official assistance.  
From the beginning, the Stutt-  
garter Kammerorchester estab-  
lished a high reputation for its per-  
formances of Baroque music,  
spreading its name steadily  
throughout Germany. In 1948,  
came its first break-through on  
the international scene: a suc-  
cessful concert in Zurich resulted  
in offers to play in Paris, at the  
Salle Gaveau and to record for  
Decca in London. Since then, the  
history of the Stuttgart Chamber  
Orchestra is one of continuous  
travels: every year through Eu-  
rope, to an increasing number of  
cities; four times to the U.S.A.  
and Canada; in 1956 to Japan and  
India, in 1959 to the U.S.S.R.;  
to South America and South Af-  
rica; participation in festivals not  
only in Europe, but also in Te-  
heran, Baalbeck and in Iron Cur-  
tain countries; twice on the "Ro-  
naissance," the French luxury  
cruise music festival, and, of  
course, an ever-increasing num-  
ber of recordings. And now they  
are going to pay their first visit  
to Israel to give five concerts:  
in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Re-  
hovot and Ayelet Hashahar.

Karl Muenchinger was born in  
Stuttgart in 1915, studied com-  
position and conducting — the  
latter with Hermann Abendroth  
— and under the influence of  
Wilhelm Furtwaengler decided to  
concentrate exclusively on con-  
ducting. Bach and Mozart are his  
main sources (Cocteau has said  
of him: "When Muenchinger  
makes music he is like a priest  
guiding us into the heaven of  
Mozart"); but he includes com-  
posers of the Baroque and the  
classical periods, and when he  
conducts symphony orchestras  
the romanticists occasionally make  
an appearance in his programmes.  
Decca has recorded Haydn, Mo-  
zart, Schubert and some roman-  
tics with the Vienna Philhar-  
monic under his direction.

The foundation of the Stutt-  
gart ensemble encouraged the  
formation of many similar groups  
in Germany, but none has ac-  
quired the prestige of Muenchin-  
ger's orchestra. And recalling the  
influence that visiting chamber  
orchestras have had on our own  
musicians — especially the I Mu-  
sici and the Solisti di Zagreb —  
we can look forward not only to

**Master of Mozart**

some significant results from  
what looks like being a series  
of very special musical ex-  
periences.

The programme chosen for the  
Israel visit contains Bach's Bran-  
denburg Concerto No.3, Vivaldi's  
Concerto Grosso, op.3, no.11, in  
D minor, the Chaconne from  
Cluck's "Paris and Helena," and  
Mozart's Divertimento No.17, K.  
334. Details will be given in our  
"Poster" column this and next  
week.

**PINHAS** Zukerman won first  
prize for recorded music at the  
international contest at Bor-  
deaux for young soloists playing  
classical music. The two-week



Pinhas Zukerman and his wife  
in London.

competition, the fifth biennale  
held at Bordeaux, was contested  
by 32 young soloists from 11  
countries.

Zukerman won his prize for  
the recording of Chausson's  
Poeme, Introduction and Rondo  
by Saint-Saens, and a Polonaise  
by Wieniawski. Second prize was  
won by the Indian pianist, Ru-  
dolph Kars, and the American  
pianist Andre Watts took third  
prize.

LAST week we met an earnest  
trio of classical guitar players  
from Italy who derive their  
style and approach from their  
Florentine teacher, Alvaro Com-  
pagnoni, who himself studied with  
the great Segovia. All three were  
born in Florence in the 1940's,  
studied there, and are now teach-

ing their instrument at the Con-  
servatoires in Pesaro, Ferrara  
and Modena. They formed their  
ensemble in 1969 and have al-  
ready appeared in France, Bel-  
gium, Scandinavia and Casablanca.

Drawing their repertoire main-  
ly from the composers of the  
17th and 18th centuries, they  
also include in their programmes  
music by Hindemith, Albeniz, de  
Falla and pieces specially written  
for them by Reginald Smith  
Brindle, Carlo Prosper and Avaro  
Company. In Israel, spon-  
sored by the Italian Embassy  
and its Cultural Institute, the  
three guitarists performed for  
students and soldiers in Tel Aviv  
and Bin Hashofet, as well as  
playing for Radio and TV.

At their recital in the Italian  
Ambassador's garden at Tel Ben-  
yamim, the restrained sounds of  
the guitars had to compete with  
the noise of passing cars which,  
however, did not succeed in  
hiding the quality of the three  
young musicians.

**LEON** Sehldowsky has won  
the first prize for a competi-  
tion piece for the Fifth Inter-  
national Harp Contest in Israel  
which will take place in Jerusalem  
in September, 1973. His "Kolot"  
("Voices") will be the required  
composition for every contestant  
in the first round. As the score  
does not contain any written mu-  
sic but only graphs and pictorial  
indications, giving the performer  
wide scope in converting the com-  
poser's guidelines into actual  
sound, it will undoubtedly be a  
most interesting experience to  
listen to the young harpists at  
the contest putting their musical  
alertness and attitude to contem-  
porary music to the test.

Second prize went to Artur Gel-  
brun for his — more conven-  
tional — composition, "Moses and  
Aaron."

THIS year's Samuel Liberson  
Prize "for the encouragement  
of musical education," supervised  
by the League of Composers in  
Israel, has gone to Abel Ehrlich  
for his "Bir'otcha" written for  
soprano, violin and cello.

**ABEL** Ehrlich and young Mi-  
chael Berilowsky, a recent im-  
migrant from Poland, have been  
invited to participate at the Se-  
minar for Modern Music at Boss-  
well in Switzerland, where their  
compositions will be discussed  
and performed before an inter-  
national gathering of young com-  
posers from many countries.

At left: Guitarists Vincenzo Sal-  
darelli, Roberto Frosali and Al-  
fonso Borghese, who make up the  
Trío Chitarristico Italiano. Above:  
Karl Muenchinger, founder and  
conductor of the Stuttgart Kam-  
merorchester, which plays five  
concerts during its first visit to  
Israel.

**TRAVEL SURELY**

**WITH Hassneh's TRAVEL INSURANCE**

**Hassneh**  
INSURANCE CO. OF ISRAEL, LTD.  
FIRST IN ISRAEL  
IN SIZE, TRUSTWORTHINESS, AND POLICIES







# WHAT'S ON

**Plant a Tree in Israel**  
With your own hands!  
Free trees for planters to the Hills of Judaea every Monday and Wednesday from Tel Aviv, for details and registration please call Visitors Department, Keren Hayesod, 118 Henon St., Tel. 5321. In Jerusalem, 118 Henon St., Tel. 5321. In Haifa, 118 Henon St., Tel. 5321.

**ALL WEEK IN JERUSALEM**  
\* Travel Museum  
Sun. Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Tues. - Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Fri. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
\* Jewish Museum  
Sun. Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Tues. - Thurs. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Fri. - Sat. 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
\* Concluded Tours:  
\* Holy Land  
\* Madaya Tours  
1. Tour of Holy Land Sites in Jerusalem, 8:30 A.M., Street Health Centre, 21 Rehov Strauss, 118 Henon St., 22 towards transportation and refreshments.  
2. Medical Centre only, includes visit to Chagall windows, exclusive Audio-Visual Presentation of the 1215 p.m. and 3 p.m. Kennedy Tourist and Information Centre, Medical Centre, No charge, 118 Henon St. For further information Tel. 5323.  
\* New Israel Film  
Latest Israel films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission Free.  
\* Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schnoller Wood, Jerusalem, Tel. 5529, 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Special Saturday Tour, Egged, Tours office, Giv'at Ben Gurion, 2, P.O. Box 20, Traditional Tour, King David Hotel Annex, 2 p.m. Friday.  
\* Ong Shabat Weekly Fiction, Commemorative Shabbat in English, Hebrew and Yiddish, Sun. 10:30 a.m. - 12 p.m. Friday.  
\* Yan Lezer's smiling new cartoonish Daily Map, 1000 copies, 100,000 individual photos, shows every single building, Ask for Yan Lezer's wall map at gift and bookstore everywhere.  
\* "A Stone in David's Tower" - Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Text: Yehuda Henezrahi, Directed by Pierre Arnaud and Arnon Adar. Music: Noam Sheriff. Every evening except Friday, 7:30 a.m. in Hebrew; 8:45 p.m. in English; 10 p.m. added show in English on Mon., Tues., Wed., and Sat. evenings; 10 p.m. in French on Sun. and Thurs. evenings. Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel evening box office. Please come dressed warmly.  
\* Heald Art Gallery, Alexandra Zeld, Jewish paintings exhibition III, May 10, 2 Rehov Hahelena, Tel. 23151. Hours: 9-1, 4-7, Fri. 9-1.

**TEL AVIV**  
The Tel Aviv Museum, Shaul Hamelech, New exhibition: Picasso, 200 graphic works (Hall No. 3) opening April 21; old exhibition: 40 paintings from Paris (Zacks Hall); Ernest Bazery, etchings (Graphic Hall); Israeli painting and sculpture (Meyerohoff Hall); Kinetic Art (Haft Hall). Hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10-1, 4-7; Tues. 10-1, 4-7; Fri. 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; Sat. 7-11 p.m. Free guided tours in English at 11:30 a.m.  
\* Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 8 Rehov Tarsat, exhibition: Cecilie Muhlstein, paintings and collages. Hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10-1, 4-7; Tues., Fri., 4-10; Fri., 10-2; Sat. 7-11 p.m. Museum Hevrat: Ramat Aviv, 11 Museum; Glass Museum; (5) Kaufman Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (5) Museum of Science and Technology; (6) Tel Quasile Excavation. Wed. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tel. 23151.

**Concluded Tours:**  
Tel Aviv University  
Free conducted tours in English, of RAMAT AVIV CAMPIUS daily except Saturday. Assemble point at University - 10:30 a.m. Public Relations Dept.

**The National Opera**  
1 Alshay Road, Tel Aviv  
Tel. 57228  
Tomorrow, May 6 at 8 P.M.  
**AIDA**

**ADAM DARIUS**  
The famous mime from London gala festive programme  
**SIANN AUDITORIUM, Tel Aviv**  
Thursday, May 11, 1972, at 8:45 p.m.  
Tickets at "Caam" and at all offices.

**BERBERSHERA**  
May 14, "Silba" at 9 p.m.  
**METANYA**  
May 16, "Ezher" at 9 p.m.  
**JERUSALEM**  
May 16, "Mitshele Auditorium" at 8:45 p.m.  
Tickets at "Bon Nalm" and at all agencies.  
**HAIFA**  
May 17, "Armon" at 8 p.m.  
Tickets at Kapat Haifa

**WALTER HUDER**  
will lecture about  
**THE GOLDEN TWENTIES**  
The literary portrait of a decade in Germany  
**Thursday**  
May 11, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
and about  
**THEODOR FONTANE**  
A critical survey of his complete works  
**Sunday**  
May 14, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
Lectures and discussion in German  
Please order your seat (without payment)  
Tel. 231370  
19 Kikar Malchei Israel  
TEL AVIV

**Deutsche Botschaft Kulturzentrum**  
**WALTER HUDER**  
will lecture about  
**THE GOLDEN TWENTIES**  
The literary portrait of a decade in Germany  
**Thursday**  
May 11, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
and about  
**THEODOR FONTANE**  
A critical survey of his complete works  
**Sunday**  
May 14, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
Lectures and discussion in German  
Please order your seat (without payment)  
Tel. 231370  
19 Kikar Malchei Israel  
TEL AVIV

**SOVA**  
RESTAURANT  
KOSHER  
3 Rehov Haheladrut, Jerusalem  
Self-Service and Dairy Cafeteria  
For Saturdays and Holidays  
please make your arrangements in advance.

**This week at the Tel Aviv Museum**

**NEW EXHIBITION**  
Picasso: 200 Graphic works (Hall No. 3)

**OTHER EXHIBITIONS**  
50 Painters from Paris - (Zacks Hall) closing Sat., May 13  
Ernst Nolde - (Graphic Hall)  
Israeli Painting and Sculpture - (Meyerohoff Hall)

**THE MUSEUM COLLECTIONS (Jaglom Hall)**  
GUIDED TOURS: English: daily at 11:30 a.m.  
LIBRARY: The Helena Rubinstein Art Library is open Sun.-Thurs. 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

**THE HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION**  
6 Rehov Tarsat, Tel. 287196  
EXHIBITION: Cecilie Muhlstein - Painting and Collage  
EVENTS (Mally Kaufman Hall, New Building, at 8:30 p.m.)

**CONCERT**  
Sat., May 6  
The Israel Piano Quartet: Pina Salzman - piano, Moshe Murwiltz - violin, Abraham Bornstein - viola, Eihanan Bregman - cello (Bach, Mozart, Dohnanyi, Brahms - op. 25, no. 10)

**LECTURE** (in cooperation with the T.A. Mus. and I.P.O.)  
Sun., May 7  
Yehuda Cohen: "The Song of the Earth" by Gustav Mahler (accompanying by slides and recorded music)

**FILMS**  
Mon., May 8  
An Anthology of Italian Silent Films (part II) In coop. with Istituto Italiano di Cultura

**CONCERT**  
Tues., May 9  
The Yuval Trio: Yonathan Zak - piano, Uri Panka - violin, Simca Heled - cello (Natra, Beethoven, Mendelssohn)

**LECTURE**  
Thurs., May 11  
Prof. Abraham Kampf (Hebrew University): Picasso's Guernica - its Development and Meaning  
Tickets to all events available at the New Building. For concerts also at Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, and from Music Supplies, 1 Rehov Brenner  
Visiting Hours (both buildings): Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.; Tuesday: 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.; Friday: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Saturday: 7-11 p.m.  
ENTRANCE FEE: IL2 (the ticket allows entrance to both the New Building and the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion)

**the israel museum, jerusalem**  
**THIS WEEK AT THE MUSEUM**

**Tuesday-Thursday, INTERNATIONAL BOARD SESSION**  
May 9-11, 1972

**Tuesday, May 9, 1972**  
4-10 p.m.  
ART FILM CLUB  
Films on Sculpture and Kinetic Art - in the framework of the exhibition of Sculpture Games. Free to Museum visitors

**Tuesday, May 9, 1972**  
8 p.m.  
EXHIBITION OPENING  
Sculpture Games  
Ida Crown Plaza and Youth Wing Hall  
Friends of the Israel Museum are cordially invited.

**Wednesday, May 10, 1972**  
8:30 p.m.  
CONCERT  
Judith Kurz - soprano; Simon A. Sargon - piano; Alon Tschalko - clarinet; Pamela Jones - percussion.  
Works by Spohr, Schubert, Dubois, Milhaud, Williams, Tcheronin, Russel, Jacob  
Tickets at agencies and on evening of concert at the Museum  
members: IL3.50; non-members: IL4.50 (advanced from May 13, 1972)

**Thursday, May 11, 1972**  
4 p.m.  
YOUTH WING FILM CLUB  
"The Salvage Gang" - the adventures of four children in the streets of London  
Tickets: members IL1 - Recommended for children aged 8-12

**Friday, May 12, 1972**  
EXHIBITIONS  
Marcel Duchamp: Ready-Mades, Drawings, Graphics (Sports Hall)  
Jan Dibbets - Holland (Billy Rose Garden) - except for Saturdays  
New Acquisitions in Graphics (Cohen Hall)  
The Rehabilitation of the Nesher Quarry (Library Hall) until May 14, 1972.  
The Floersheimer Collection (Goldman-Schwartz Hall)  
Jean Arp in Jerusalem (Goldman-Schwartz Hall)  
Sculpture Games (Ida Crown Plaza and Youth Wing) from May 9, 1972.  
Puppets, Toys and Children's Work (Youth Wing)

**SPECIAL EXHIBIT**  
A Sketchbook by Paul Gauguin  
Gift of Mr. Sam Salz  
Library closed Tues.-Thurs., May 9-11, 1972 for Board meetings

**"A STONE IN DAVID'S TOWER" Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem**

Text: Yehuda Henezrahi, Directed by Pierre Arnaud and Arnon Adar. Music: Noam Sheriff.  
Every evening except Friday and eve of Holidays in the Citadel (David's Tower) near Jaffa Gate.  
7:30 p.m. in Hebrew; 8:45 p.m. in English; 10 p.m. added show in English on Mon., Tues., Wed. and Sat. evenings; 10 p.m. in French on Sun. and Thurs. evenings only.  
Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel evening box office.  
Please come dressed warmly.

**Where do you want to go in Israel?**  
Kal will tell you what hotels are like, and exactly where they're located. They'll make reservations for you. And advise you on the most interesting guided tours. Kal will happily show you new things to do, and places to visit in Israel. Anywhere and everywhere. There is no charge for the service and no obligation at all. Kal offices couldn't be more central: near the Government Tourist Office, just a few steps from the Dax Hotel. Come and visit us soon.

KAL Co. Ltd.  
28 Rehov Gordon,  
Tel Aviv,  
Tel. 222642.

**Deutsche Botschaft Kulturzentrum**  
**WALTER HUDER**  
will lecture about  
**THE GOLDEN TWENTIES**  
The literary portrait of a decade in Germany  
**Thursday**  
May 11, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
and about  
**THEODOR FONTANE**  
A critical survey of his complete works  
**Sunday**  
May 14, 1972  
8:30 p.m.  
Lectures and discussion in German  
Please order your seat (without payment)  
Tel. 231370  
19 Kikar Malchei Israel  
TEL AVIV

**Inbal Dance Theatre**  
Tel Aviv, Beit Arlosorov (Ohel) Tues., May 9, 8:30  
Jerusalem, The Khan, Chamber Programme, Wed., May 10, 8:30  
Jerusalem, The Khan, Chamber Programme, Wed., May 17, 8:30

TICKETS AT AGENCIES

**The Dancers Stage**

under the patronage of the Haifa Municipality Art Department  
Monday, May 8, at 8.15 p.m.

**PROGRAMME:**  
The Sect, Journey, A Game Around a Game, Myth  
Through a Landscape of Mirrors  
Choreography  
Lia Schubert, Rena Gluck, Kenneth Gustafson

Tickets available at the Municipal Theatre Box Office and Nova Agency, 15 Rehov Nordau.

**"The Go-Between"**  
A Robert Vahise/John Heyman production  
**Julie Christie Alan Bates**  
Margaret Leighton · Michael Redgrave · Dominic Guard

PEER CINEMA 4th week Tel Aviv (7:15, 9:30)

**SPEND THE SUMMER AT BEIT ZAYIT**

**CHILDREN'S SUMMER CAMPS**  
FULL BOARD ALSO AVAILABLE  
AT MOSHAV MEMBERS' HOMES  
DETAILS AND REGISTRATION: MOSHAV BEIT ZAYIT, MOBILE POST HANEI YERU'HA, TEL. 02-524606, 02-524634.

**"CANDIDA"**  
a comedy by Bernard Shaw  
SATURDAY, May 6, 1972, at Meidan Hachol, Rehov Alkali, Jerusalem at 8:30 p.m., also May 9, 10 and 13, 1972.  
Tickets: AACL, 9 Rehov Alkali and 37 Rehov Hahelena, Beit Hekelom, Jerusalem

**Haifa Municipal Theatre**  
Camel Performance YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU  
Sat., May 6  
Sun., May 7  
Mon., May 8

**The Camerl Theatre**  
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE  
by William Shakespeare  
Last Performance  
Tel Aviv, Sat., May 6  
Jerusalem, Sun., May 7  
Sun., May 13

**Habimah**  
THE GYPSIES OF HAJFA  
Tel Aviv, Large Hall Sat., May 6, 8:30

**POPULAR THEATRE PROGRAMME**  
Neve Eilat, Sun., May 7  
Tel Aviv, Small Hall Sat., May 6, 8:30  
Sun., May 7, 8:30  
Mon., May 8, 8:30

**STEMPYU**  
Tel Aviv, Large Hall Sat., May 6, 8:30

**HOSE**  
Tel Aviv, Small Hall Tues., May 9, 8:30  
Wed., May 10, 8:30

**TEL AVIV MUSEUM**  
together with the British Council and the Municipality of Tel Aviv  
PIANO RECITAL  
**JEREMY BROWN**

Beethoven: Sonata Op. 110, Sonata Op. 57 (Appassionata)  
Debussy: Inextinguishable  
Liszt: Sonata

at the New Museum, Mally Kaufman Hall on Sunday, May 14, at 8:30 p.m.  
Tickets: New Museum, "Union", 118 Rehov Dizengoff, "Froym's Music Supplies", 1 Rehov Brenner  
Please note change of date.

